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The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Attempted Riots in Florence by Garibaldi's Friends.

The Disturbance Quelled and Several Rioters Arrested.

Dispute Between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Belgium.

Another Successful Trial of the Rodman Gun.

ITALY.

Attempted Riots in Florence by the Friends of Garibaldi.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Sept. 26—A. M.

Attempts have since been made to renew the disturbances which occurred in this city on the news of GARIBALDI's arrest; but they all proved abortive. The Government, without resorting to the regular troops, called out the National Guards, and with their assistance checked all outbreaks before they became formidable.

Arrest of Some of the Garabaldi Rioters.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Sept. 26—Evening.

Several men have been arrested here by the police for participation in the recent scenes of violence and disorder.

The city is now quiet. Reports from all parts of Italy show that the condition of the country is tranquil.

BELGIUM.

Dispute Between the King of Belgium and the Emperor of Austria.

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Sept. 26.

A dispute has arisen between King LEOPOLD, of Belgium, and the Emperor of Austria, in regard to the settlement of the estate of the late Emperor MAXIMILIAN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Trial of the Rodman Gun at Shoeburyness.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 26.

Another trial of the Rodman gun was made at Shoeburyness yesterday, by the British naval and military officers. On this occasion attention was particularly directed to the quality of the powder used and the strength of the charge. In one case the Rodman gun was loaded with one hundred pounds of American service powder. The force of this charge was so great that the projectile passed entirely through an eight-inch iron-plated target, placed at a distance of seventy yards from the gun. This target is the one which has been used a long time for these experiments, and has withstood some of the severest tests.

Third Day of the Newmarket Races.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 26—Evening.

To-day was the third day of the Newmarket races.

The Queen's Plate was won by *Dalesman.*

The Triennial Stakes were taken by *Uncas.*

The Bank of England Statement.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 26—Evening.

The returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of bullion in its vaults has decreased £50,600 during the past week.

SCOTLAND.

Suspension of the Firm of Walter & Hamilton, at Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Thursday, Sept 26.

The firm of WALTER & HAMILTON, of this city, has stopped payment. The liabilities of the firm are believed to be small.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Fleet Not Recalled from the Pacific.

MADRID, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The report that the Spanish Government had recalled its fleet from the Pacific Ocean is positively denied.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 26—Noon.

Consols opened at 94 7-16 for money.

The following are the opening prices of American securities:

United States Five-Twenties	72¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	77
Erie Railway Shares	40
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	22¼

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Sept. 26—Noon.

United States Bonds are quoted at 76 5-16 for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 26—2 P. M.

United States Five-twenties have advanced 1-16, and are now quoted at 72 13-16. Illinois Central Shares steady at 77. Erie Railway Shares 40.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 26—Evening.

Consols closed steady at 94 7-16 for money.

American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	72 13-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares	77
Erie Railway Shares	40¼
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	22¼

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 26—Noon.

COTTON—The market opened dull and drooping, at the following prices:

Middling Uplands	9⅛d.
Middling Orleans	9⅜d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market opens steady. Wheat, 13s. 10d. ₩ cental for California White. Barley, 5s. 3d. ₩ bushel. Corn, 42s. ₩ quarter for new Mixed Western. Oats, 3s. 7d. ₩ 45 lbs., for American. Peas, 44s. 6d. ₩ quarter for American.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 53s. ₩ cwt. for American. Beef, 145s. ₩ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 71s. ₩ bbl. for Prime City Mess. Lard, 52s. ₩ cwt. for American. Bacon, 42s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. for common and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. ₩ cwt. for American. Spirits Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Petroleum, 1s. ₩ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 6d. for Refined. Cloverseed, 41s. ₩ cwt. for Red American.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 26—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 25s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ₩ imperial quarter. Whale Oil, £40 ₩ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £115 ₩ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. ₩ ton for feeding. Linseed Oil, £39 ₩ ton.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Sept. 26—Noon.

Petroleum, 54f. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 26—2 P. M.

The Cotton market is heavy and inactive, but no change in prices is reported.

Breadstuffs steady and unchanged.

Provisions are firmer. Lard is 6d. higher. American is quoted at 52s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Bacon has advanced 6d., and is now selling at 43s. for Cumberland Cut Middles.

In the Produce market American Tallow is quoted at 44s. 3d. Other quotations unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 26—Evening.

COTTON.—The market for Cotton has been heavy and drooping throughout the day, and closed with a decline of ⅛d. ₩ lb. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	8⅞d.
Middling Orleans	9d.

The sales of the day barely reached 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—California Wheat, 13s. 10d. Barley, 5s. 3d. Corn, 42s. Oats, 3s 7s. Peas, 44s. 6d.

PROVISIONS.—Cheese, 53s. Beef, 145s. Pork, 71s. Lard, 52s. 6d. Bacon, 43.

PRODUCE.—Resin, 8s. for common and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 3d. Spirits of Turpentine, 28s. 6d. Petroleum, 1s. for spirits and 1s. 6d. for refined. Cloverseed, 41s.

LONDON, Thursday. Sept. 26—Evening.

Sugar, 25s. 6d. Linseed, 68s. 6d. Whale Oil, £40. Sperm Oil, £115. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. Linseed Oil, £39.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Sept. 26—Evening.

The Petroleum market closed with an advance of 1 franc; Standard White 55 francs ₩ bbl.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The steamship *Acadia*, from St. John, N. B., has arrived in the Clyde.

GLASGOW, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The steamship *St. Patrick*, Capt. TROCKS, which left Quebec on the 14th of September, has arrived in the Clyde.

LONDONDERRY, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The steamship *Damascus*, of Allen's Line, from Quebec, touched at Moville to-day and sailed again for Liverpool.

ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

The Peace Congress at Geneva—Workingmen's Congress and What it Did—Mr. Beales and the English Workingmen—The Reform Question—The Abyssian Expedition and its Dangers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1867.

The Peace Congress has broken up in a row. I know you have had the news by telegraph, but you must allow me to repeat it. First came GARIBALDI and denounced the Pope and the military monarchies; then other radicals denounced religion and the American Republic. Then the Genevese met outside and denounced the Convention. Finally, the President put on his hat—a symbolic act which showed that the meeting was extinguished.

There is something very piquant in a peace congress getting together by the ears, but it is only like the disturbance made in public meetings by frantic shouts of "order!" We are far from peace, but there is no harm in talking about it; yet the best way known to secure peace is to have force enough to keep everybody from fighting. The real fact seems to be that this pretended Peace Congress was simply a convention of revolutionary Reds. They howled and gnashed their teeth at any sensible and moderate proposition. They welcomed the red-shirted GARIBALDI with his programme of destruction, not only of the Papacy, but all the great monarchies of Europe, with a frenzied enthusiasm. It happens, however, that half the people of Geneva are Catholics, who do not relish attacks upon their religion, and a large portion of the rest are too prudent to embroil themselves with France by tolerating such an assembly. So the Genevese broke up the Congress, and its members scattered to do their work elsewhere.

WORKINGMEN'S CONGRESS.

The Workingmen's Congress came to no better conclusion. They talked politics and socialism. Only the Englishmen stuck to their text. What they want is for all workingmen in the world to unite to secure to their whole body the greatest amount of work and the highest possible wages. If they seek political power it is to legalize trades' unions. Let them make laws and there would be no need of rattening and the other trade outrages of Sheffield and Manchester.

The ugliest and meanest aspect of these outrages, according to the *Pall-Mall Gazette*, is their mercenary character. They are not done from *esprit du corps*, nor from revenge, but for so much money—five to fifteen pounds cash in hand. But this proves that it is corporate rather than personal feeling, and the men who spoil bricks or blow up non-union men are paid on the same principle that soldiers or civil officers are paid. They carry out the orders of the unions and get their fees. If the law of the land compelled every workman not to exceed a certain number of hours, or a certain amount of work, and to exact a certain rate of payment, there would be no trade outrages. The question is one of principle. If the trades' unions are right an act of Parliament should embody and enforce their requirements.

The London workingmen and Mr. BEALES have fallen into an amusing difficulty. Mr. BEALES, as President of the Reform League, believes that he has triumphed gloriously over the Government in Hyde Park, and compelled the passage of the Reform Bill. He has just returned from his ovation in Ireland, which unhappy country he has promised also to liberate. But the London workingmen, and their leader, Mr. POTTER, believe that they had more to do with the destruction of the Park palings and the passage of the bill, than Mr. BEALES, and while he was blarneying the Irishmen, they organized a grand celebration of their triumph at the Crystal Palace, to which they have invited Earl RUSSELL, Mr. GLADSTONE, and all the Liberal members of Parliament. When Mr. BEALES heard what was going forward, he was very much astonished at such a piece of insubordination and bad manners; for he had fully intended to organize a celebration himself. The question now is—will BEALES unite with POTTER, or will POTTER surrender to BEALES? Or will the great party of progress, like the Peace Congress at Geneva, break up in a row?

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Whatever the rival Reform leaders and organizations may do, the intelligent portion of the people of England are becoming thoroughly awakened to the political, commercial and social perils of their position. For these they see but one remedy. The people to whom political power is committed must be educated, or they will become the prey of the most selfish, unprincipled and reckless demagogues. The artisans of England must be educated, or they will be driven from the markets of the world by their continental rivals. The people must be educated, or social institutions cannot be preserved. So when Prof. ROGERS, at Dundee, called attention to the millions of educational funds in England, misappropriated, wasted, squandered, he had the full sympathy of his audience. Education, universal, free—compulsory if need be—is to be the great movement in England. There will be a searching investigation into the management of educational foundations. Oxford and Cambridge will be compelled to open their doors to as many thousands of students as they now accommodate hundreds. The miner will be taught geology, and the worker in metals will know something of the science of his calling. The Paris Exhibition is a great lesson to England. It has shown her her shortcomings; and when that is done, the hardest part of an education is accomplished. Yesterday's *Times* frankly admits—what I so delicately as possible only hinted—that the English picture gallery at the Exposition was fitted only to shame Englishmen by its exhibition of shab-ing vulgarity; while an artisan in the same paper, in his "Workman's Report of the Exposition," declares that in the departments of ornamental art in which England has any success, it is chiefly by the employment of continental artists.

I do not mention these matters for the sake of depreciating England, or exalting France and Germany, but from an entirely different motive. I wish to call the attention of Americans to the advantages of a thorough scientific education, in its effects on industry and art. It is a great deal to have rudimentary education as free and universal as it is in America, but there is still room and need of higher and far more thorough culture. Every State should have its central school and gallery of art, and its polytechnic institution. The school funds of most of the States are abundant for these purposes, and nothing will add so much to the riches of the future as the solid and practical education now doing so much for several of the continental nations, and in regard to which England is becoming conscious of her deficiencies. American manufacturers will find that the only reliable protection they can have is to make better and more beautiful articles than can be imported from Europe. Americans will have the best, and no tariff will be able to prevent them. Then make the best at home.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

There is no end of warnings by the Press to the Government, on the dangers and probable calamities of the Abyssinian Expedition. A Count DE BESSON was in London a year ago, and offered his services to the British Government, to get them out of their difficulty with THEODORUS. For some reason these offers were unnoticed or declined. Now the Count, writing in Paris, predicts all sorts of calamities. The Government is reported to have sent out to purchase some thousands of camels. The Count says they cannot traverse the route that has been selected. If Abyssinia can be reached, he predicts that any force of ten or fifteen thousand men will be beaten. Without giving too much credence to these statements and predictions, they are still found somewhat disquieting. But Englishmen have still some faith in their adaptiveness and pluck. They have conquered India; why not make a successful raid in Africa? The real trouble is that they cannot be sure of releasing the prisoners or punishing King THEODORE, while there is nothing else worth going for. One-tenth part of the money being expended, would probably purchase the release of the prisoners. If the expedition lands in Africa, and succeeds in rescuing the prisoners, each one will probably cost the lives of hundreds. The Abyssinians may be as cowardly and contemptible as some of the prisoners describe them, but they may be quite able to escape from a British column, and if they cannot keep, they will certainly be able to destroy, their victims. It is not improbable that diplomacy, backed with gold, would have done all that was necessary. But the expedition is leaving—officers are on their way to make purchases and preparations—Woolwich is ransacked for pack-saddles and material of all sorts, and about Christmas you may expect news of the advance into Central Africa.

The best account of the route to the Abyssinian capital is given by an Englishman who traversed it in 1863, and had the honor of dining with King THEODORE. He describes it as a series of narrow and difficult mountain passes, so narrow that the army must go single file, utterly impracticable for artillery, baggage wagons or camels, where mules and men barefoot will have the best chance; but where a few hundred well-armed men ought to be able to stop the advance of any number. Other routes may exist, but the account given of this one in to-day's *Times* is not encouraging. Meantime Lord LYON and the British Consul at Jerusalem have sent an ecclesiastical embassy from the Holy City, loaded with presents, relics of the holy places, and letters to the most Christian King which are more than oriental in their flatteries, beseeching him to forgive these English slaves for any offences they may have committed, and set them at liberty. It remains to be seen whether the Ethiopian potentate who may see himself so differently represented in the English pictorial and other papers, will listen to his Jerusalem flatterers. The *Times*, which prints the letters of the American Bishop, has the discretion to give them in French, which will save the blushes of nineteen twentiteths of its readers, who, if they understood them, would say: "Oh, humbug, if this King THEODORE is what they call him, what are we spending four millions sterling to fight him for, and if he isn't, why send him this mess of blasted lies and nonsense?" On the whole, it was better not to translate it, and thus conceal the humiliating humbug from all but foreigners, and the educated at home.

MONADNOCK.

GEN. HANCOCK.

His Views of His New Field of Duty—He will "Execute the Law in Letter and in Spirit"—Failure of the Attempt to Identify Him with the Copperhead Party.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1867.

The presence of Gen. HANCOCK in this city, and the fact that he soon assumes command of the Fifth Military District, has given rise to much speculation as to the course he will pursue in his new sphere of duty. In renewing the other day a very pleasant acquaintance, formed and perpetuated amid the perils and hardships of the field and march, your correspondent had an opportunity of reassuring himself of what he was fully confident before, to wit: that Gen. HANCOCK, like all the rest of the District Commanders, will, like a true soldier, execute the laws of Congress in letter and in spirit. "A soldier," said he, "knows no higher authority than the law he is required to execute, and while I would very cheerfully receive and probably accept any suggestions from my military superiors which did not conflict with the spirit of the law, yet whenever such suggestions or orders involved a grave responsibility, which I alone must assume, I should certainly exercise my own discretion. As to the legitimate execution of the law ever becoming oppressive or tyrannical," he continued, "depends much upon whether it meets with resistance, either passive or open. Under such circumstances, the strict performance of a soldier's duty may be construed by those whom it affects as oppressive; but a quiet submission to the execution of the acts of Congress in spirit and letter will obviate all appearance of either oppression or tyranny."

He further remarked: "As to registration and the elections, I have made no recommendations. Inasmuch as the responsibility is not mine until I formally assume command, it would be a matter of indelicacy for me to advise a certain course, where another must assume that responsibility. Congress having fixed the 1st of October as the period when registration must close, it would certainly be incumbent upon me, were I in command, to see that requirement complied with. And the registration and revision being both complete in Louisiana, and the election ordered, it would require grave reasons of public necessity to induce me to make any change, were I already on the ground."

Referring to the effect of the Amnesty Proclamation, he said: "That I regard as entirely another issue, having nothing to do with my duty under the law. I cannot interfere with its execution in any event, unless presented in such a shape as would involve a conflict with the positive provisions of the law, when, the responsibility being mine, the decision must be mine also."

Gen. HANCOCK does not seek occasion in any way to give expression to his views, but he speaks his sentiments frankly and without concealment; and knowing the public anxiety to ascertain his feelings on this subject, I have taken the liberty of thus presenting some of the prominent points of his conversation, confident that I am doing him no injustice, unless it be in my inability to present them to the public with the same degree of soldierly candor and convincing earnestness with which Gen. HANCOCK impresses all with whom he converses.

Some very unwise and indiscreet persons, attempted, in the serenade to Gen. HANCOCK last night, to give the affair a political *status* by attaching to it a Copperhead odor. But Gen. HANCOCK himself so strongly discountenanced such an attempt, not only by the tone of his speech, but by the selection, through his friends, of Gen. CONN, of Wisconsin, a former comrade in arms and one of the most radical of the Republican members of Congress, to make the presentation address, that all efforts to identify the occasion or the hero of it with any disloyal political influences resulted in a dead failure. The few birds of that feather who sought the rigorous atmosphere of that brilliant and loyal soldier, soon disappeared and kept out of sight when they heard the announcement from his own lips that he "knew no authority or duty higher than the law he was ordered to execute." Even the specious apology of Hon. R. J. WALKER, who made the concluding speech, (and whose son served long and faithfully as a staff officer with Gen. HANCOCK,) was clothed in a wet blanket by the soldierly utterances which had preceded him. When Gen. HANCOCK stepped to the lights and bade the crowd good night, the serenade to him was at an end, and the crowd so understood it, for though there were some calls for BLACK and others, yet the two unknown and unasked individuals who did attempt to speak were cried down by the confusion of the crowd, which declined to listen to any one after Gen. HANCOCK had disappeared. He soon after repaired to the residence of Gen. GRANT, where, with other officers, he spent the evening.

So disgusted were some of the admirers of the Johnsonian policy with the failure to identify Gen. HANCOCK with their party, that they sought consolation in another direction, and two or three hundred of them followed one of the bands to the White House, where they had no trouble in getting a dose that suited them from *His Excellency*, who prescribed, as usual, copious doses of "Constitution" for the "perils of the country." Lest it might be misunderstood and the remedy kill the patient, he repeated the prescription several times.

It is to be regretted that some people and some journals, who profess to be proud of the fact that they sustained Gen. HANCOCK (among others) during the war, should so lack in judgment and discretion now as to seek to identify him exclusively with that party which did not sustain him during the war; or that they should be so lacking in their appreciation of the proprieties of his position as to expect from him in advance an announcement of how he will act until the circumstances which require action shall arise. His assurance that he "will execute the law in letter and spirit," ought to satisfy the most anxious. And those who suppose that Gen. HANCOCK, any more than Gen. GRANT, or Gen. SHERIDAN, or Gen. SICKLES, will so act as to tarnish in the least degree a brilliant reputation and fame, achieved through fire and blood, and more precious than life itself, greatly mistake the soldier and the man.

CYMON.

RELIGIOUS CONVOCATION.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions—Fifty-Eighth Annual Meeting.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1867.

The fifty-eighth annual meeting of this august body has commenced. It is the largest yearly religious Convocation held in the United States. About 3,000 people—men and women, clerical and lay—are gathered here from afar, and are very hospitably entertained by the people of Buffalo.

The North Presbyterian Church—Rev. Mr. CALKINS, formerly of the Centre Church, Hartford, Conn.—is the place of gathering. At 3 P. M. the numerous friends of the missionary cause, who had been pouring into the city all the forenoon from the cars, filled the house. Dr. MARK HOPKINS—*clarum et venerabile nomen*—of Williams College, took the chair, and called upon Dr. AIKEN, of Cleveland, to offer prayers. Prominent among the distinguished persons present and on the platform were Hon. WM. E. DODGE, of New-York, Vice-President of the Board; DRS. PATTEN, TODD, MARSH and COX—men of three score years and ten and over. Some, however, of the old, distinguished *habitues* of the Board meetings are missing, they having gone to their rest, such as Dr. HAWES, Dr. JENKS and Dr. DAY, late President of Yale College.

After an Appointing Committee and one on business had been appointed, Dr. TREAT, one of the corresponding members of the Board, read an abstract of the report of the Prudential Committee for the year 1867, relating to the Home Department. This report showed that nine corporate members had died, and that thirty persons had commenced the missionary work, four of whom were the children of missionaries. Twenty-one, who had left their work for the recruiting of their health, had gone back to their fields of labor, thus showing it to be precious in their eyes, inasmuch as no votive obligations rested upon them to return.

The income to the Board during the past year has amounted to $437,884 77, all of which and more had been expended, leaving the Board in debt to the amount of $4,482 84, a sum which will very easily be canceled. Had the Prudential Committee found laborers equal to the demand, and had they expended all that was actually needed to make the work of missions efficient to the very utmost, there would have been a debt of several hundred thousand dollars incurred.

Seven members of the missionary band have died. Dr. GOODELL, Mr. EMERSON, Miss CRAWFORD, Mr. WALKER, at Diarqekir; Mr. GILES, of Cesercs; Mrs. ADAMS, of Aintab, and Mrs. HARDING, of Sholapoor, in the Mahratta mission.

In Dr. CLARK's report, as Corresponding Secretary, interesting facts were stated, showing the prosperity of many of the missions, especially that of Turkey, where the progress of the Gospel has been most remarkable, and where a large proportion of those converted from Mohammedanism sustain the preaching of the truth out of their own resources. A few little churches of yesterday, with a membership of less than five hundred, beside the charge of their own religious and educational institutions, have undertaken the support of seven young men with their families at the Theological Seminary in Kharpoot, and intend sending them, when ready, to the regions beyond, to labor amid the wild mountaineers of Koordistan. China was shown to have thrown open her gates widely to the introduction of the Gospel, and Turkey to have received more than thirty thousand copies of the Bible. Altogether, this report showed encouraging progress in the missionary work.

In the evening, the North Church was filled to repletion with an eager crowd to hear the sermon of Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D.D., of New-York. His sermon was a compend of science, philosophy and theology, erudite, illustrative, abstruse, metaphysical and rhetorical. The text was taken from the Gospel of St. John, chap. i., v. 5: "In him was life, and the life was the light of men." The preacher said:

These words express the fundamental law of Christian Missions—that the true enlightenment of mankind proceeds from the life that is in Christ. Our Lord's command to evangelize the nations in his name was but a preceptive form of that philosophy of missions which was embodied in his incarnation, and which is at once the constant argument for the missionary work and its deepest inspiration. For whatever the passing type of methods or results in the work of missions—which vary with epochs of the Church and phases of society—the spiritual condition of mankind that necessitated the incarnation of the Divine Word is an unvarying fact of our common humanity, and can be reached only through the life-power that Christ brought into the world.

This idea having been enlarged upon and enforced by an analogy drawn between the correlative of the physical and the divine forces, Dr. THOMPSON declared that Christ as Vivifier, Creator, Restorer and Illuminator, was the self-sustaining source of life to the universe. Having all knowledge as well as life in himself, he became the light of the soul and of the world, which light the Church was to diffuse, together with the divine life, through a gospel preached undiluted, unperverted and unpatronized. The superiority of such a gospel over the teachings of rationalism on the one hand and ritualism on the other, was admirably set forth, the discourse closing with the following splendid peroration.

"Ah man still, as at the first, has need of the light of life, for his darkness is of a character which only life can penetrate and absorb. Upon the shortest day of the year I stood within the Cathedral of the Assumption at Moscow, the most sacred sanctuary of the Greek Church. In local associations this is even more impressive than St. Peter's, while its dimensions are more easily mastered, and the unity of its effect is neither lost in vastness nor broken by side chapels and dispute the pr-eminence of sanctity and riches. Here the chief patriarch has his seat. Here all former patriarchs lie buried. Here is the holy chrism which, reproduced like the oil of the widow of Sarepta, is applied in baptism to every child born within the pale of the Greek Church throughout the world. Here every Emperor of Russia, for four hundred years, has taken the oath and received the sacrament of coronation. Here Byzantine art has decorated the walls, pillars and ceiling with the whole history of the Gospel and the Church, in gold and enamel; while imperial magnificence and passionate devotion have lavished upon altars, shrines and pictures

'The wealth of Ormus and of Ind,
Barbaric pearl and gold.'

The service was majestically intoned by a celebrant who looked the very king of priests; and splendid choral responses rolled their deep-voiced bass under the spray of boys' voices, richer than organ or lute. At the close of the Litany, when the golden gates of the *Iconostasis** swung open, and the Holy of Holies appeared glittering with jewels, and wreathed with incense, the sunlight stole in through the domes, heightening the effect of candles, till all the jewels were ablaze, and the four walls, gilded and painted from dome to dome, were resplendent as an apocalyptic vision;—on the altar screen the Eternal Father, the Virgin and the Son, with patriarchs, prophets, angels and apostles in gold and brilliants; on the right wall the seven Holy Councils; on the left the story of the Virgin's life; on the pillars the canonized martyrs; in front the last judgment—all history represented as related to Christ; the cathedral one grand and solemn *Te Deum*, the goodly fellowship of the prophets, the noble army of martyrs, the glorious company of the Apostles, praising the King of Glory, who will come to be our Judge. Of a sudden the sun kindled the halo around the infant Saviour upon the Altar screen, and for an instant all the light of the cathedral was beaming from his face. It seemed to say, This brilliancy of color gold, and jewels is not light; there is no warmth in these walls, no life power in this ritual; Life only can give light, and 'I am come that ye may have life.'"

*The *Iconostasis* is a screen covered with sacred pictures, which shuts off the *Bema* or Sanctuary from the congregation.

The American Board of Foreign Missions.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions held morning and afternoon sessions to-day, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Mark Hopkins, D. D. Vice-President—Hon. Wm. E. Dodge. Prudential Committee—Charles Stoddard, Esq., Nehemiah Adams, D. D., Augustus C. Thompson, D. D., Hon. Wm. T. Eustis, Walter S. Griffith, Esq., Hon. Alpheus Hardy, Hon. Linus Child, Rev. Albert Barnes, Robert R. Booth, D. D., Abner Kingman, Esq., James M. Gordon, Esq., Rufus Anderson, D. D. Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Selah B. Treat, George M. Wood, D. D., and Nathaniel G. Clark, D. D. Recording Secretary—Rev. John O. Means. Treasurer—Langdon S. Wood, Esq. Auditors—Moses L. Hale, Esq., Joseph S. Ropes, Esq.

The Board meets again at 8 o'clock to-morrow, when the closing addresses will be delivered and final adjournment take place at 9:25 A. M.

Two of the principal churches were filled with large audiences to-night to hear addresses from the Board.

Affairs in Tennessee—The Election To-morrow—The Anticipated Troubles.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Sept. 26.

Gov. BROWNLOW, in response to a telegram from Senator FOWLER, from Nashville, requesting him to meet Gen. THOMAS there for consultation as to the election troubles, answers that Gen. COOPER, of the State Guard, has all the authority to act in the premises, and refers all parties concerned to him. The Governor does not intend receding from the stand he has taken.

Earthquake shocks have been distinctly felt here for two days.

Gen. Thomas at Nashville—His Interviews with the Authorities—Trouble Anticipated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Sept. 26.

Gen. THOMAS arrived here late last night, and had a conference to-day with the city authorities and those of the State. He took no decisive action, and requested an interview with both parties together at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when his course will be resolved upon. There is still an anxious and feverish state of public mind, increased to-night by rumors that Gen. THOMAS will interdict the election. The feeling is intensified by a report that Gen. COOPER last night, in a speech to a mixed crowd of negroes and whites, within closed doors, said there were three ways to meet the present emergency, to wit: By ballots, bayonets or by matches. It is reported to-night in Conservative quarters, that the Grand Jury is investigating the matter, and will indict COOPER if proof of the speech is sufficient. Gen. COOPER's friends deny the correctness of the report, while the Conservatives say it will be substantiated.

Gov. BROWNLOW is expected from Knoxville to-night.

The developments of to-morrow are looked for with great interest.

Serious Fires in Cincinnati, &c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 26.

PORTER & Co's Queen City distillery, on the Avenue road, near the Brighton House, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss is stated at $60,000; insurance, $40,000.

Another fire damaged the Lincoln Hotel, on McAllister-street, to the amount of $4,000. It was insured.

A third fire destroyed the feed-store of GEORGE BENNINGER, corner of Coleman-street and Central-avenue. The amount of the loss and insurance is not ascertained.

The sum of $6,000 has been subscribed by citizens of Cincinnati in aid of the yellow fever sufferers in New-Orleans.

Kansas Politics.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 26.

A special dispatch to the *Republican*, from Wyandotte, Kansas, says: "The German Convention which was held at Topeka, on Monday last, adopted resolutions against Sunday and temperance laws, and declared that they would not support any man for State, Legislative or municipal office who would not give his written pledge to oppose such laws. An unsuccessful effort was made to commit the Germans to negro suffrage. The female suffrage question was not touched."

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 26.

A fire last night destroyed five buildings at the corner of Chicago-avenue and Clark-street. The loss is stated at $11,000; insured for $5,000.

At a later hour another fire, at No. 710 Fulton-street, destroyed that building and two adjoining houses. The loss is stated at $6,000; fully insured.

Cricket Match in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The playing of the second inning of the cricket match between the Young America Club of Philadelphia, and the "eighteen picked" of the Nonantum and Alpha Clubs of Massachusetts, was resumed this morning, and resulted in a score of 44, or 88 in the two innings for the Young America, and the picked eighteen 98, the latter having five wickets to spare.

Fire in Salem, Mass.

SALEM, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 26.

A fire broke out this morning and destroyed Naumkeag Block, occupied by B. H. OSGOOD, trunk and harness maker, GEORGE B. APPLETON, jeweler, S. G. JONES, tailor, and others. Total loss about $20,000; partly insured.

Delegates Chosen to the Democratic State Convention.

BARRYTOWN, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 26.

At the Second Assembly District Democratic Convention, of the County of Dutchess, held at Hyde Park to-day, HOMER A. NELSON was chosen delegate, and FREDERICK H. BURRELL alternate.

Franklin Agricultural Fair at Somerville.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 26.

At the Franklin Agricultural Fair at Somerville, N. J., the following celebrated horses are entered for the $550 premium: *May Queen*, *Mountain Maid*, *Gen. McClellan* and *Panic*; and in the afternoon *Ethan Allen* and *Honest Allen* will trot for $2,000. There will be rare sport. The track is on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, and trains will leave foot of Liberty-street, New-York, up to 9 A. M., in time for the trotting.

THE WEST INDIES.

ADVICES TO SEPT. 26 BY THE CUBAN CABLE.

The Funeral of Captain-General Manzano.

Commercial and Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

The funeral of the late Capt.-Gen. MANZANO takes place at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. There will be a great military and civic display on the occasion. The remains will be sent to Spain on the 30th inst.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

COMMERCIAL.—Exchange on the United States currency, 26@28 discount.

The Sugar market is dull. There have been no sales; quotations are nominally unchanged.

Molasses—Clayed, 4¼ reals. Muscovado, good fair, 5¾ reals.

Hay, 4¾. Oat bran, 21 reals. Corn, $2 50 per quintal.

MARINE.—Advices have been received here which report the loss of the brig *Isabella Jones*, which sunk at sea on the 8th of September.

The steamship *Eagle*, Capt. GREEN, arrived from New-York to-day.

The steamship *Rapidan* sailed for New-York, and the steamship *Tioga* for Philadelphia.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The International Fair at Kingston—The Driscoll Murder Case.

KINGSTON, Canada, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The weather continues favorable for the exhibition, and the city is crowded with visitors, including more than the usual number of Americans. The Canada Company's prize for Fall wheat was awarded to T. CULLIS, of Northumberland. The wheat weighed over sixty-three pounds. The show of grain, altogether, is inferior. The stock and other departments are equal to previous years.

The inquest in the Driscoll murder case closed to-day. All four of the prisoners were committed for trial. The jury complimented the American officers for the courtesy shown the Canadian authorities, and the vigilance in pursuing the prisoners, who were delivered up without the forms and delays which are usual in cases of extradition.

Meeting at Montreal of the Intercolonial Board of Trade—Meeting of Shipbuilders.

QUEBEC, Thursday, Sept. 26.

In view of the early meeting of the first Parliament in this Dominion, the City Council Board decided to take active means to procure an early meeting of the Intercolonial Board of Trade in Montreal, composed of delegates from all the Provinces, to consider the following important questions: The tariff rate, intercolonial railway, uniform currency, the silver question, the reduction of postage, the shipping and navigation regulations, international and maratime law, &c.

The shipbuilders held a meeting yesterday to consider the best means of protecting themselves against the unreasonable demands of international associations. The carpenters and caulkers resolved not to enter into any contract, or employ any member of an association at New-York, from this date.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Sailing of Troops for Alaska—Purchase of the Interests of the Russian Fur Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The steamer *John L. Stephens* got off last evening, with two companies of troops under Brig.-Gen. JEFFERSON C. DAVIS, for Alaska. They took with them a considerable quantity of live stock and supplies. The buildings for the troops are nearly ready at Sitka. The troops may have to camp out two weeks. Thirty mechanics and laborers accompany them. The *Stephens* will touch at Victoria, land and receive passengers. One of the passengers for Sitka is HENRY BALLER, the agent of a San Francisco Company, which succeeds to the property of the Russian Fur Company. The negotiations by which they acquire trading privileges led to the acquisition of the Alaska deed of transfer, which was signed on Tuesday night by the directors of the San Francisco Company, for a consideration of $600,000. This bargain secures to the American Company, all the vessels, factories, lands, houses, implements, stock, goods, and trading facilities generally of the Russian Company.

Gov. MCCORMICK, of Arizona, delivered the annual message to the Legislature on the 9th instant. It is mostly occupied with a discussion of the Indian troubles. He thinks the Territory should be made a separate military department, calls for more troops, and urges the necessity of putting the Indians upon reservations and employing sufficient force to keep them there in peace. Good machinery is needed for the development of the mineral wealth of the Territory. The public indebtedness is stated to be $28,375, currency. The agricultural prospects are excellent. Arable lands in the aggregate are extensive and fertile.

Complete California Election Returns—Destructive Fire at Copperopolis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 26.

Complete returns from all the counties in the State show that the total vote cast was 92,108, of which HAIGHT received 49,856, GORHAM 40,251 and FAY 2,000. HAIGHT's majority over GORHAM is 9,604. The average Democratic majority is scarcely more than half this figure.

GORHAM publishes an appeal to his supporters to help elect the Union judicial ticket next October.

Gen. MCDOWELL will soon visit Arizona to investigate the origin of the Indian hostilities which have broken out in that quarter.

A meeting of merchants has been called to make arrangements for putting regular steamers on the Colorado River, to run as high as Collville, 600 miles above the mouth of the river.

A fire at Copperopolis last night destroyed all the principal buildings on the north side of Union-street, including the printing, express and telegraph offices. One man is reported to have been burned to death.

Light rain showers are again occurring throughout the State. Light snow lately fell on the summit of the Sierra.

The corner-stone of a building for a State Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum, to cost upward of $100,000, was laid to-day at Alameda.

CHARLES S. STONE was indicted to-day for giving false bonds in the case of the smuggling schooner *Sarah*, and was subsequently released on $7,500 bail.

CLARENCE KING—with a United States geological exploring party, to survey the interior of the country along the line of the Pacific Railroad—is now examining the region of the Humboldt Mountains, Nevada, accompanied by a military escort for protection against the Indians.

The Commanders at Camp McDermott and Camp Scott are preparing to commence hostilities against the Indians.

The steamship *America*, from Nicaragua, with passengers from New-York, has arrived here.

The ship *Fleetwood* has cleared for New-York with a large cargo of California products, including 1,000 tons of wheat and flour.

Legal-tenders, 70¼@70¾.

Buckeye Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 26.

There were three races at the Buckeye Club Course to-day. The first for the Cincinnati stake for two-year olds, one mile dash, entrance $50, play or pay, the Club to add $300. Nine entries were made, but only three horses started, namely: The Banshee, Spinola and Gen. Duke. The latter won the race, the Banshee coming in second. Time, 1:45¾. This race is the quickest ever made in America for two-year olds. The last horse came in inside of 1:46.

The second race was a one-mile dash for a purse of $300, free for all ages. *Lookout, Skylight* and *Celestials* were the contestants. *Lookout* won the race. Time, 1:47¾.

The third race, two-mile heats, for a purse of $600, free for all ages. Two entries were made—*Supervisor* and *Charley Foster*. The former took both heats. Time, 3:46 and 3:51.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

His Formal Reception in Philadelphia by the City Authorities—Enthusiasm of the People.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 26.

Gen. SHERIDAN was formally welcomed to this city to-day. The turn out on the occasion was very large, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

The following is Mayor MORTON MCMICHAEL's speech of welcome:

GENERAL: Here in the birth-place of the Republic—here where the Declaration of Independence was adopted and proclaimed, the City of Philadelphia, through its constituted authorities, bids you welcome. You who have fought so gallantly in guarding the life of the Republic—you who have acted so wisely in maintaining the principles of the Declaration. It is not possible for me to put into adequate speech the feelings that prompt this welcome, and I shall not attempt it. Intensely loyal as this community was during the war to crush the rebellion, it delights to honor those who marshalled our armies and led them to victory. Intensely national as this community now is, it delights to honor those who are earnest in the purpose that the triumph of law shall be equal to the triumph of the battle-field. In both these respects it recognizes in you one who is preëminently deserving. Three years ago the whole country rang with your exploits in Virginia. To-day the whole country rings with your exploits in Louisiana. The fiery courage which hurled back the legions who sought to destroy the national flag, finds its fitting counterpart in the steadfast devotion that resists all efforts to impair the national supremacy. General, for you and such as you eulogiums are needless. Your own true heart faithfully interprets to you the sympathies of the nation you have served and are still serving so well. But while this is so, my fellow-citizens in whose behalf I am now speaking, would not forgive me if I did not at least say that among the heroes whose deeds were most inspiring, none stand higher in their affections than Cavalry SHERIDAN. Among the martyrs who have suffered in their cause none fills them with more profound respect than the deposed Commander of the Fifth Military District.

General, I have now the honor to introduce to you the Councils of Philadelphia, and in the name of the people of the city I again bid you welcome.

Gen. SHERIDAN replied: "I regret, Mr. Mayor, that I have not language enough to express properly my feelings at this high compliment. I can only say that you will gratify me very much by conveying to the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia and the citizens how highly I am honored. I regret very much that I have not the ability to more fittingly express my appreciation of this welcome."

The members of Councils were then introduced individually to the gallant soldier and shook him by the hand. Then the public was admitted to the hall. A long line was formed on Chestnut-street, and filed into the hall, and after greeting the General, the people passed out to the square through one of the back windows, steps for that purpose having been previously erected.

For upward of an hour this hand-shaking continued. Merchants, brokers, mechanics—in fact all classes of the community—passed through the hall, and the General greeted each one with a smile and grasped his hand.

After the crowd had been pretty well thinned out the distinguished party entered the barouches and were driven to the Continental Hotel, the same scenes being enacted as were witnessed on the downward trip.

The doors of Independence Hall were then thrown open to the public, and a line being formed, the crowd in waiting passed through the Mayor's room, shaking the General by the hand in passing.

The rush was tremendous.

To-morrow, between 12 and 3 o'clock, Gen. SHERIDAN will be at the Union League House, and the members of the League, with the ladies of their families, are invited to pay their respects to him. In the evening after the soldiers' and sailors' mass meeting at National Hall, the Grand Army of the Republic will serenade the hero of the Shenandoah, as well as Major-Gen. SICKLES.

VIRGINIA.

Meeting of Ex-Officers, Soldiers and Sailors—The Approaching Election—Order of Gen. Schofield.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

The weather is still unsettled, the wind blowing from the northeast.

A meeting which was called in Norfolk last evening by the ex-officers, soldiers and sailors of the United States Army to meet in the United States Court Room, which is in the Custom-house building, was adjourned to the Exchange Restaurant, in consequence of Collector WEBB refusing permission for the meeting to assemble there. The meeting was for the purpose of electing delegates to the Richmond Convention, and on assembling found the doors of the Custom-house closed against them by order of the Collector, after permission had been given by the Clerk of the United States District Court to hold the meeting in the Court-house. The ex-soldiers and sailors were very indignant at this conduct on the part of the Collector, and considered it their duty, as it was insulting to the army and navy, by whose right arm the Collector was placed in his position, to refer the matter to the Richmond Convention for such action as they might think proper, hoping that they would take steps to prevent like action by the Collector in future cases of the kind.

Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD has issued the following order in relation to the approaching election in Virginia:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND.

CIRCULAR 9.—1. The President of the Board of Registration in each county or city will at once select from the registered voters of each district or ward in which less than five hundred voters are registered, three intelligent and trustworthy persons to assist the registering officers in their respective districts or wards, at the election to be held on the 22d proximo for delegates to the State Convention. As it will be required that the ballots of the white and colored voters be taken separately, six persons instead of three will be appointed in districts or wards where there are more than five hundred voters—three to receive the ballots of the white voters and three to receive the ballots of the colored voters. Every person appointed as above shall, before entering upon his duties, take the following oath, to be administered by the registering officer:

"I do solemnly swear that in the election about to be held I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties assigned me according to law and the orders governing this election. So help me God."

2. One registering officer will be required to conduct the election in each district or ward, and in all cases where vacancies have occurred, or may occur, among the registering officers prior to the election, the President of the Board of Registration in each county will fill the vacancy by the assignment of a registering officer at large to do duty in the district or ward where the vacancy exists. In case there is no registering officer at large in the county who can be assigned to this duty, the President of the Board of Registration will forward to these Headquarters the name of a proper person living in the county where the vacancy exists, in order that such person may be appointed a registering officer; and in case no person qualified to act as registering officer can be found in the county, a statement of the fact will be made to these headquarters and measures will be taken to fill the vacancy.

3. The persons appointed to assist the registering officer will receive for their services the same compensation now given to registering officers of a magisterial district. These persons should be perfectly competent to perform the clerical duty which will be required at the polls.

4. The names of the persons so appointed will be promptly reported to these headquarters, and also publicly announced in the districts or wards for which they are appointed.

By command of Brig. and Brevet Major-Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A.

S. F. CHALFIN, A. A. G.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Sept. 26.

Gen. BROWN has issued an order directing the officer of the Freedmen's Bureau of this district, to turn over to the civil authorities all negro paupers who have been residing here since Jan. 1, 1861.

In the case of KELBLER, the soldier, who was ordered to be brought before the State Court on the ground of being a minor, and not legally held in the army, the military authorities refused to obey the writ. The soldier had been before the Court once, but before the trial of the case was ended the military declined to submit to the arbitration of the State Court.

The State, in its gradual sale of its interest in railroads to-day, sold its interest in the London and Hampshire Road for $50,000.

Gen. BEAUREGARD arrived here this evening.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

— *The Life of Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts.* By his son, Edmund Quincy, (Ticknor & Fields,) forms one of the most instructive of historical biographies. Mr. Quincy was born before the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, and lived nearly to the close of the great Rebellion. Entering public life at an early age, and always identified, if not with politics then with more constant public interests, in which he was never more felt than in the very last years of his life, the retrospect of his fourscore years, involves most of the chief scenes and actors in our national history, the municipal career of the City of Boston, of which he was the first Mayor, and the development of the University and of other literary and beneficent institutions, of which he had been a founder or a head. All vividly remember the ardor and the trumpet tongue of the venerable patriot in the later stages of the great death struggle with Slavery. He was a light in three successive generations, that burned brighter to the very close. A Federalist, a Whig and a Republican, in the periods when those three political species respectively flourished in minority for the most part, his valuable services illustrate the power of personal rather than official influence in public affairs. His biography, necessarily written from the unofficial or minority point of view, yet under correction of events and public decisions, proves more instructive in some respects than any chronicle of successful parties and leaders could be. It is written in an amiable and impartial spirit, in very good family taste, and in an easy and entertaining style. The subject of the biography is judiciously allowed to speak chiefly for himself, in copious extracts from his speeches and writings, on the critical occasions of his life.

—The latest publication on the manufacture of iron is the second edition of Truran's *Iron Manufacture of Great Britain*, revised from the manuscript of the late author by J. Arthur Phillips and Wm. H. Doorman, and published in this country by D. Appleton & Co. Mr. Truran was a practical ironmaster of eminence and wide reputation, and it is from this standpoint that his book seems most valuable. Experience has not entirely confirmed the opinions which he arrived at, as the result of his observations; but the observations themselves are interesting and important. As a contribution to the literature of the iron manufacture, this work is highly valuable; but if it is, indeed, as the editors claim, "the most complete and practical treatise on the metallurgy of iron to be found in the English language," then the English language still lacks a thorough, comprehensive and well-arranged manual in this important department. No ironmaster can afford to be without Truran, and none can afford to have this, and nothing more. The value of the present edition is enhanced by eighty-four beautiful plates, lithographed with extraordinary delicacy by the American Photo-lithographic Company, (Osborne's process.) The general style of typography is creditable to the publishers, whose enterprise has already given to the American public so many useful and handsome books on scientific subjects.

—*Waiting for the Verdict*, the novel by Mrs. R. H. Davis, which has been running through the *Galaxy* for the last year, will be completed in the November number of that magazine, and during the month of October will be issued in book form by Messrs. Sheldon & Co. There is little doubt that as a book, *Waiting for the Verdict* will command much attention. It is not only the most elaborate work of its author, but it is one of the most powerful works of fiction by any American writer. The book will be illustrated by W. J. Hennessey.

—Simultaneously with the arrival of Mr. Arthur Sketchley come to the New-York branch of Messrs. Routledge & Sons their cheap issues of his *Brown Papers* and *Mrs. Brown's Visit to the Paris Exhibition*. Fragments of this wonderful British female's garrulous and thoroughly Cockney narrations have already reached this country from time to time as they appear in *Fun*, the London periodical for which they were written. She is a rich compound of Sairy Gamp, Mrs. Caudle, and the irrepressible Flora of *Little Dorrit*. She is welcome in the new dress in which she has traveled so far.

—D. Appleton & Co. have published a *fac simile* of Richard Doyle's amusing book of caricatures representing the foreign tour of Messrs. Brown, Jones and Robinson through Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. These admirable caricatures, of which it is unnecessary to speak at length, have been reproduced with the most accurate fidelity in every line and dot by the American Photo-Lithographic Company of this City. They are beautifully printed on delicately tinted paper, and are in every respect fully equal to the originals.

—Ticknor & Fields have just published the Library edition of *Waverley* and *Guy Mannering*. This edition, which will be completed in twenty-five volumes, is printed in clear, large type, and is illustrated with fine steel engravings. From the same publishers we receive a beautiful Diamond edition of Whittier's poems, the illustrated "Charles Dickens" edition of *Martin Chuzzlewit*, and the Diamond edition of *Bleak House* and *Little Dorrit*, with Sol. Eytinge's admirable illustrations.

—*The Wit and Wisdom of Don Quixotte*, published by Appleton & Co., is a book of gleanings from the text of Cervantes. We cannot recommend it. Neither the wit nor the wisdom of Don Quixotte can be thoroughly enjoyed in scraps taken apart from their connection with the narrative of his wonderful adventures.

—*Devereux* is the last addition to the very neat "Globe" issue of Bulwer's novels, published by Lippincott & Co. The story is of the Queen Anne-George I. era, and among its sprightly characterizations are many of the politicians, authors and wits of the time.

—Hurd & Houghton have added to their Globe edition of Dickens' works *The Tale of Two Cities* and *Hard Times*, in one volume, and *Bleak House*. Both volumes are illustrated from designs by Darley and Gilbert.

—Dr. L. Feuchtwanger's *Popular Treatise on Gems* has reached a third edition. It is well illustrated, and contains much valuable and interesting information on the subject of which it treats.

—Sever & Francis, Boston, have published the second edition of William Everett's very interesting lectures on the University of Cambridge, in England.

—Our music publishers are making preparations for the Fall sales, and quite a number of vocal and instrumental compositions have already been issued bearing the imprint of well-known firms. Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston, and Charles H. Ditson, of New-York, have sent forth a quantity of pieces, most prominent among which are twelve numbers from Mercadante's "Leonore," and fourteen from Gounod's "Romeo e Giulietta," the master's latest and perhaps most successful opera. A charming *reverie* by Schumann; "Traumerei," "a brilliant illustration of a poem; "The Jealous Brook," by Wm. K. Bassford, and two new songs by J. R. Thomas, are offered as the most recent publications of the Messrs. Ditson. Messrs. Mason Brothers have published the *Temple Choir*, a collection of sacred and secular music, intended for the choir, the singing-school and the social circle. An elementary department, prefacing the anthems, glees and songs, renders the work one of particular value for the young. Messrs. Ditson & Co. have printed a volume of somewhat similar appearance, and bearing the title of *The Greeting*. It contains a pleasing collection of quartets, choruses and glees, selected by Mr. L. O. Emerson.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

GRAND COUNCIL WITH THE HOSTILE CHIEFS AT NORTH PLATTE.

Speeches of Commissioner Taylor, Spotted Tail, Swift Bear, Pawnee Killer, Turkey Foot and Big Mouth—Their Peremptory Demands—Gen. Sherman's Speech.

From Our Own Correspondent.
North Platte, Nebraska Territory, Thursday, Sept. 19, 1867.

The grand and solemn council with all the circumstance of Indian etiquette, the hostile Chiefs of the Ogallalla, Brule, Sioux, and Cheyennes, have been met, speeches have been made, decisive enough. There can be no mistake, no absurd guessing need be made as to what originated and created the Indian War on the Plains. Through their chosen representatives and spokesmen, Spotted Tail, Man Afraid of his Horses, Standing Elk, Pawnee Killer, Big Mouth, Star Eagle, Turkey Foot, Swift Bear and Black Bear, have the nations spoken. The speeches will be found interesting, and no correspondent can add to their mere worth by condensing them. They are plain and straight forward. From their very hearts they cry out "Stop those two roads—the Powder River Road and the Smoky Hill—and then you'll have life." Each and all sing the same song. A hard task lies before the Peace Commissioners. Will they accept the gage of battle so defiantly thrown down by the warriors, or will they succumb and accept the only terms that can alone bring peace on the Plains. These speeches made a profound impression upon the minds of the Commissioners, and as they are exceedingly interesting, I have sent a true copy of each. Swift Bear, as soon as the council was opened, spoke as follows:

"My friends, and all you Chiefs sitting here today, it shall be known all over the land what you say. It makes my heart glad to see you. We have a mode of making peace different to the whites. When we make peace we pray to the Great Spirit. We have no writings, but we keep our treaties, and pray to the Great Spirit to help us."

Commissioner Taylor then addressed the Chief as follows:

"My Friends—Your Great Father, whose heart is right, has heard of the troubles with his red children on the Plains. He has heard that there is war and that blood has been shed. He is opposed to war and loves peace. His heart is sad now. He has sent all these big chiefs to see you, to ascertain what is wrong. [Cries of "Ugh, ugh!"] You see here the great war-chief of old times (Harney.) Here is the great warrior (Sherman) who leads all the white soldiers on the Plains, and here are other chiefs. Here is a great peace-chief, (Senator Henderson,) who helps to make laws in the great council-chamber at Washington; and, last of all, your friend who speaks to you, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the superintendent of all the Indian agents and traders on the Plains. [Cries of "Ugh, ugh!"] If the Great Father did not love you he would not send all these big chiefs to see you. We are sent out here to inquire and find out what has been the trouble with you. We want to hear from your own lips your complaints and grievances. My friends, speak fully, speak freely, and speak the whole truth. If you have been wronged, we wish to have you righted. We wish to hear you, and then the white chiefs will consider what you have said. We will have it all within a book and will not forget it. We will think it all over. We will deliberate over it, and will then speak our minds to you. Whatever is wrong we will make it right, and if you have done wrong you will make it right. War is bad; peace is good. We must choose good and not bad. Therefore, we are to bury the tomahawk and live in peace like brothers in one family. I await what you have to say.

SPEECH OF SPOTTED TAIL.

On the conclusion of Commissioner Taylor's speech, Spotted Tail arose and said:

You chiefs that are here to-day, and all you soldiers that are here, listen unto me, for there is no fun in what I have to say. My Great-grandfather did not send you here for nothing, therefore we will listen unto you. He has made roads stretching east and west, the country in which we live is overrun by whites and all our game is gone. This is the cause of our troubles. We have no objection to this road, (U. P. R. R.,) but I object to the Powder River and Smoky Hill roads. We all object to them. Let my Great grandfather know this—you can read and write—be sure and let him know this. I have always been a friend to the whites. I am now. The country across the river (Platte) belongs to the whites; this belongs to us; when we want game we want the privilege of going over there and kill it. I want these two roads stopped just where they are, or turned over to some other direction. We will then live peaceably together. I told that man (Sanborn) last Spring that there was plenty of game in the country yet, and that the time had not come for us to go a-farming. When the game is gone I will then let him know. If you stop your roads we can get our game. There is a road up the river it belongs to us, (Brule Sioux;) the road on the Smoky Hill belongs to the Cheyennes. When we make friends, then we are friends, and we stick together. Give these men that are with me something good, and make their hearts glad. Give them something to wear, give them ammunition to kill game, by doing this you will make all the tribes feel good. I hope that you will trade with us, as before, that you will let the traders come to our camp. My friends, help us, take pity upon us. If you intend to make us presents, give them to us, and we will thank you. I have spoken.

After saying which he folded his blanket around him in a dignified manner, and resumed his seat in the sacred circle.

SPEECH OF THE "MAN THAT WALKS UNDER THE GROUND."

You see the coat I have on. It is my fine coat. You have fine coats on. Last Summer you gave me this (producing a permit) all my people have read it. I have listened to what you said. If you are true I will listen again. By holding this paper my children have suffered. Ever since I've been born I have eaten wild meat. My father before me did also eat meat from the ground. My arms are not long, but I can reach above my head. I will listen to your proposals for peace. These roads before the iron roads came scared away all the game. I want you to stop all these roads just where they are, the Smoky Hill and the Powder River. Tell your Great Father that our arms are long and shoulders broad, and we can almost reach to where he is. All the nation were brought up on this land, but the whites are very numerous, and if we can live in peace we will abide by what you say. Let our game alone. Don't disturb our game, and then you will have life. [Cries of "Helo, ugh."] All these people near the river are our friends and relatives. You asked me to-day what was the cause of our trouble. I have told you. Tell the Father this and let us know his plan. I am small, but I am a married man and have children. The game of this country is going away and we lack ammunition. I hope you will give us ammunition. Look at me. You have told me the truth. I have told you the truth also. I have said it."

SPEECH OF PAWNEE KILLER.

Pawnee Killer, whose name is well known to your readers as the chief who opposed Hancock, then spoke as follows:

"Who is our Great Father? What is he? Is it true that he sent you here to settle our troubles? There are not many of us here, but what there is here, we are not guilty of these troubles alone. The cause of our troubles is the Powder River road running north and the Smoky Hill south. What little space of country there is left us between the Smoky Hill and Platte rivers; there is game there, and that is what we have to live upon. By stopping these roads I know you can get peace. If the Great Father stops the Powder River road, I know that your people can travel this road (Platte) without being molested, [Ha-ow-ugh.] If you tell us the truth, you ought to be able to furnish us with ammunition. I have seen you. I hope to be able to go back and sleep in peace. We have got little game, but we are out of ammunition and horses, but if you tell us the truth, you ought to be able to give us them. These people, the traders, take pity upon them, we want to get our trade back.

SPEECH OF TURKEY FOOT.

Turkey Foot, or Turkey Leg, the leader of the late Plum Creek raiders, next got up, and gave his speech as follows:

My Friends: You that are sitting here, are you chiefs? Is it true that the Great Father sent you here? Will the people that travel West listen to you, and do what you say? Will the Great Father himself listen to you? If you are chiefs, tell him to stop these two roads. If he will listen to you, tell him those roads are the causes of our troubles. All the people living in this country and along these rivers have intermarried with each other. They are all our flesh. I want you to let the traders come back; they are our friends.

SPEECH OF BIG MOUTH.

Big Mouth, who is next to Satanta, the best orator on the Plains, and a friend to the whites, then spoke:

My friends and my people, open wide your ears and listen. North there are a great many Ogallallas. South there are Ogallallas. I stand between them; but I am strong and my shoulders are broad. I wish to succeed in making peace between the Ogallallas, Sioux and the whites. This day, you Gen. Harney, did the Great Father send you here? Do you tell the truth? As I am a chief, I hope that the Great Father sent you here. All you that are sitting here (turning to the Indian chiefs) be quiet. Leave the whites alone. What are you? The whites are numerous as the grass. What do you amount to? If the whites kill one of your warriors, you weep and feel sorrowful; but if you kill one of the whites, nobody cries for him. [Loud laughter from all hands.] That will do for my people, and now you whites, I speak to you. Stop that Powder Road; that is the cause of our troubles. The evil grows daily. It is just like setting fire to prairie grass. Red Cloud and the Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses had a talk with you last [illegible] Do you tell the Great Father what they say? [illegible] men like you, that he would give 20 years' annuities for these roads. Where are they? I stand between two fires. [Cries of *Bastakele, bastakle*—ho-ow, how.] Give presents to these men; they have come from afar. I have a country up by Bear Creek, where a lone tree stands. It has my [illegible] upon it. That is my country, and I mean to keep it. [illegible] will listen.

Here the Council was adjourned till next day noon. The demands of the Indians are peremptory. The cause of the Indian war may be seen by perusing the above speeches.

Sept. 20.—The Council met again, according to agreement, at noon. When all had assembled, Commissioner Taylor got up and said: "We have heard your speeches, and after due deliberation have prepared an answer, which Gen. Sherman will give to you."

GEN. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

Gen. Sherman then made the following speech:

Friends, we have heard your words, and have thought over them all night, and now give you our answer. You say that the Smoky Hill and Powder River Roads are the principal causes of your troubles. The Government supposed that the Cheyennes and Arapahoes agreed to give up that road four years ago, and ever since then it has been traveled by the whites. Military posts and mail stations were built there over two years ago, and these were not then considered a cause for war. Government thought that to build an iron road would be nothing more to you. To us it was more convenient and rapid, and it was necessary to our people in Colorado and New-Mexico, and the road will be built. We are to meet the Cheyennes next month (October) on the Arkansas, and if we find that the road is damaging to them we will make them compensation. But the roads will be built, and you must not interfere with them. The Powder River Road was built to furnish our men with provisions. No white settlements have been made along the road, nor does travel destroy the buffalo nor the elk nor the antelope. The Indians are permitted to hunt the buffalo as usual. The Great Father thought that you consented to give up the road—at Laramie last Spring. But it seems that some of the Indians were not there, and have gone to war. While the Indians continue to make war upon the road, the road will not be given up. But if, on examination at Laramie in November, we find that the road hurts you, we will give it up or pay you for it. If you have any claims, present them to us at Laramie. You also ask us presents, more especially powder and lead to hunt buffalo. We will give you some presents because you have come up here to see us; but we will not give you much till we come to a satisfactory agreement. We cannot give you now powder and ball, because very recently you killed white people—innocent emigrants. Some of you attacked a train, and killed people with no arms in their hands, who were carrying provisions to whites and Indians. To Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, Two Strikes, Swift Bear and bands we are willing to give them almost anything they want because they have remained at peace all Spring and Summer. But the rest of you must work with your bows and arrows till you satisfy us you will not kill our people. This answers all that question. We now give you advice. We know well that the red and white men were not brought up alike. You depend upon game for a living, and you get hats and clothes from the whites. All that you see white men wear they have to work for. But you see they have plenty to eat—that they have fine houses and fine clothes. You can do the same, and we believe the time has come when you should begin, and we will give you assistance. You can own herds of cattle and horses like the Cherokees and Choctaws. You can have cornfields like the Poncas, Yanktons and Pottowattomies. You see for yourself that the white men are collecting in all directions, in spite of all you can do. The white men are taking all the good land. If you don't choose your homes now, it will be too late next year. This railroad up the Platte and the Smoky Hill Railroad will be built, and if you are damaged we must pay you in full, and if your young men will interfere, the Great Father, who, out of love for you, withheld his soldiers, will let loose his young men, and you will be swept away. We therefore propose to let the whole Sioux Nation select their country on the Missouri River, embracing the White Earth and Cheyenne Rivers; to have their land like the white people forever, and we propose to keep all white men away, except such agents and traders as you may choose. We want you to cultivate your land, build houses and raise cattle. We propose to help you then as long as you need help. We will also teach your children to read and write like the whites. The Cheyennes and all Southern Indians shall have similar homes in the country below the Arkansas, and if the Sioux Indians prefer to go down there, they can enjoy the same privileges. A great many treaties have been made by people gone before us. We propose to stand by them, but I am afraid they did not make allowances for the rapid growth of the white race, and you can see for yourselves that travel across the country has increased. The slow ox-wagons do not answer white men; we build iron roads, and you cannot stop the locomotives any more than you can stop the sun or moon, and you must submit and do the best you can; and if any of you want to travel east to see the wealth and power of the whites you can do so and we will pay your expenses. Our people East hardly think of what you call war here, but if they will make up their minds to fight they will come out here as thick as a herd of buffalo, and if you continue fighting you will all be killed. We advise you for the best. We now offer you this: To choose your own homes and live like the white man, and we will help you all you want. We are doing more for you than we do for other white men coming from over the sea. This Commission is not only a Peace Commission but it is a War Commission also. We will be kind to you if you keep the peace, but if you won't listen to reason we are ordered to make war upon you in a different manner from what we have done before. We will be here again in November, until which time you can hunt on the Republican. Then you must meet us again. Then we shall want to know whether you are willing to go up next Spring to White Earth or down on the Arkansas. We will feed you till Spring on Brady Island. We advise you to go as near as possible to the Missouri River, as you can get your provisions much cheaper than you can get them away from the river. Think of these things now. We want to hear your reply, but we don't propose to make final agreement till the 1st of November. That's all.

There can be nothing plainer than Gen. Sherman's speech, and it had visible effect upon his audience. The sequel will show whether he made good his word.

Sherman was followed by Commissioner Taylor and Senator Henderson in much the same vein.

The Indians made reply to the Commissioners, that they had come to the council, as invited, to make peace; at least, so they understood it. Was it fair to send them back empty handed, having done nothing but talk. They asked for ammunition to kill game. They said they would not hurt the white men; did not want to.

Spotted Tail, Swift Bear, Turkey Leg and Pawnee Killer were spokesmen.

The Commissioners finally yielded and peace was declared between the Brule, Ogallalla and Cheyennes. Pawnee Killer left the council in disgust before peace was made. He hurried to his wigwam, painted his face a deep red, and mounting his pony galloped away over the sand bluffs. Thus the grand council was ended. Powder and ball will be distributed to the chiefs to-morrow, also blankets and cloth. The Commission will now take a recess, and meet again with the southern Indians at Fort Larned on the 13th of next month. Till then, *au revoir*. C. H.

Murder of a Rival in Detroit by a Jealous Lover.

From the Detroit Advertiser, Sept. 23.

On Saturday evening, soon after 6 o'clock, a murder was perpetrated on Woodward-avenue in this city, the victim being Joseph La Plant, a Frenchman, aged 56 years, and the murderer, Robert Garbutt, 21 years of age. The deed was witnessed by probably not less than a hundred persons, as the avenue was thronged at the time. Garbutt had been engaged to a young girl named Emily Boucher, and it was arranged that they should be married in May next. La Plant, who recently buried his wife, determined to re-marry, and with this object in view, he proposed marriage to Miss Boucher. For various reasons which will hereafter appear, she accepted him, and was compelled, of course, to break the other engagement. Since then Garbutt has entertained a most deadly hatred toward his rival, and has threatened the lives of both parties should they attempt to be married. Meeting La Plant some two weeks since, he threatened to shoot him, in tones that denoted his steadfast purpose to prevent the marriage at all hazards. La Plant, feeling confident that Garbutt would, if an opportunity offered, do him bodily harm, determined to place himself and his expectant wife out of harm's way. On Wednesday La Plant brought Miss Boucher to this city, and left her at the residence of some friends, remaining here himself. On Saturday afternoon La Plant and the girl left the house, got into a buggy and drove off. Garbutt followed, and finally obtained an interview with Miss Boucher. He asked her whether she intended to marry him, and she remarked, "Come up to the house tomorrow and I will tell you." This answer seems to have nettled Garbutt more. He watched her and his rival, dogged their footsteps, and rode after them closely when they returned, observing where they went to. Then he rode swiftly down to Fisher & Long's gun shop, where he purchased a breech-loading single-barrelled pistol and a package of cartridges. He also partook of several drinks of liquor, which had the effect to make him quite drunk, and he rode back again, and espied La Plant and Miss Boucher turning the corner of Grand River-street and Woodward-avenue. He rode up to the sidewalk, very coolly tied his horse securely to a hitching post and awaited the arrival of his hated rival. They soon met. La Plant was walking close by the side of the girl coming down the street, and Garbutt going up. The murderer approached his victim with coolness, took hold of La Plant by the collar of his coat, which he pulled to one side, apparently to make surer work, made some unintelligible remark, placed the muzzle of his pistol close to La Plant's breast and fired. He placed his hands on his breast, exclaimed "My God, I am shot," and expired almost instantly. The murderer, with that same coolness which had characterized all his previous movements, opened his pistol to reload it, intending to shoot the girl, when the bystanders, having by this time recovered from the shock they had [illegible] to be lamented [illegible] was taken to [illegible] of her friends, but to the present writing she has not recovered from the effects of the shock, and is to all appearance a raving maniac. The parties to this tragedy were all well-to-do people and resided about five miles from this city on the Pontiac road.

A Question for the Storm Theorists.

The following appears as a communication in the Boston *Advertiser* of the 24th inst.:

It is well known that a violent gale was experienced on the 22 August, which was felt all along our coast, from Charleston to Maine. Immediately after, reports of disaster came in from all quarters, long columns of extensive damage filled the newspapers, and from lat. 45 down to 32 South, and from longitude 65 to 75 its ravages were severely felt. Some vessels, which sailed about the 20th of July for near ports, have not been heard from, and probably never will be. Numerous vessels arrived from all points within the above named parallels, and it is not known that any one escaped damage.

The story I have to tell is this: The schooner *Mary E. Walker* sailed for Cape Hayti on the 22d July. The schooner *Alma*, for Port-au-Prince, and schooner *Planet*, for Aquin, sailed on the 24th July, and the brig *Afton*, for Aux Cayes July 30, and bark *Isadora*, for Port-au-Prince, July 31. All these vessels were within the parallels where the gale was most violent. They were considered in imminent peril, and no insurance could be effected after the gale at any rate; twenty-five per cent. would have been gladly paid. Yet they all arrived safe at their destined ports—the three first in very short passages for the season, and the two latter making passages of twenty-eight and twenty-nine days, and finding calms and dull winds all the way. No mention is made even of a squall, but they passed over latitudes in which others were nearly destroyed in great numbers, with entire safety and a scarcely ruffled sea. These facts present a case for reflection and study. The laws of storms are but little understood, and whatever may throw light upon the subject deserves to be published. I therefore send you these statements for the use of those who may wish to examine or employ them. The phenomena presented by them are certainly remarkable.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Baltimore *American* of the 23d inst. says: "A colored woman was killed and her husband wounded in South Baltimore on Saturday night by Policeman Frey. A trifling and insignificant disturbance had occurred which drew to the spot several of the Police force. Frey rushed up, and, though he was warned by another policeman not to use his revolver, fired two shots, one ball penetrating the brain of the woman, killing her instantly, and the other wounding her husband in the arm. An effort is made to show that Frey fired only one shot, and that accidental, (if beating a negro over the head with his pistol be accidental;) but we believe that no fair-minded person can read the evidence without coming to the conclusion that both shots were fired by Frey. The husband of the woman testified that, while being conveyed to the Station-house, after the murder of his wife, he was brutally beaten by the Police."

The will of the late Ex-President Day, of Yale College, has been admitted to probate. The following are the principal bequests: To his son-in-law, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, $500, and to his grandchildren $200 each. The remainder of the estate, both real and personal, including the copyright of books, after the payments of debts, to his surviving son, Sherman Day, and the children of his deceased daughter, Elizabeth Thacher, to be divided, one-half to Mr. Day and one-half to the children. The estate does not exceed in value $25,000.

Capt. Henry M. Taylor died of yellow fever in New-Orleans on the 13th inst., in the 25th year of his age. He was a grandson of Gen. Henry Storms, late Commissary-General of this State, and entered the service of the country at the beginning of the war as a private in the cavalry. By meritorious services in the field he won promotion by successive steps to a captaincy. At the close of the war he located temporarily in New-Orleans, and fell a victim to the prevailing epidemic.

On Sunday morning, 22d inst., a watchman at Morton's brewery and distillery, at Kingston, C. W., was murdered by a party of ruffians, and afterward the safe belonging to the establishment was broken open and about $2,500 stolen. The murderers were traced to Cape Vincent, where they hired a horse and drove toward Watertown, N. Y. The Police followed in pursuit, and three of the party were arrested in Watertown. One supposed accomplice is still at large.

Western papers say that Henning Jensen, a sleight-of-hand performer, was fatally injured at Marion, Iowa, on the evening of the 20th inst., during one of his feats, which was to allow any person to shoot at him with a pistol loaded with shot or ball. It appears that the tube on the end of the ramrod, which drew the charge after being rammed down, remained in the pistol, thereby leaving it full loaded. The performer was shot in the head.

The ship *W. B. Dinsmore*, reported by cable as having been burned at sea while on the passage from Shields to Bombay, was a good vessel of 1,042 tons, rated A 1, built at Bath, Me., in 1863, and was owned in Boston by J. Henry Sears. There was insurance on the vessel at the following Boston offices: New-England, $10,000; Boston, $2,000; China, $8,000; American, $8,000, and Washington, $8,000—total $36,000—besides several risks at other offices.

The New-Haven *Courier* of the 23d instant says: "The 'Capt. Osborn' who, the Atlantic telegraph informs us, escaped from prison in Clonmel, Ireland, on Thursday night, is Capt. Lawrence O'Brien, of this city, formerly a Captain in the Ninth Connecticut Volunteers. We understand that the plan of escape was carefully arranged and his friends confidently believe that he is beyond the reach of the British authorities."

The trial of five negroes for the murder of Judge J. W. C. Horne, of Sumter County, Ga., took place at Americus, before a special term of the Court, last week. All the prisoners were found guilty of murder, and one of them, George Jackson, was recommended to the mercy of the Court. It was understood that a motion would be made for a new trial.

Capt. C. B. Chittenden, late Assistant Quartermaster in the army, died in New-Orleans on the 17th inst. of yellow fever. He was a native of Stockton, N. Y., and 31 years of age. He entered the service as a Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New-York Volunteers, and at the close of the war engaged in business in New-Orleans.

The new $50,000 gymnasium of Dartmouth College is completed. It is of brick, two stories in height, the lower floor is fitted up as a bowling saloon, and contains six alleys for rolling; the upper hall is supplied with all the apparatus necessary for a first-class gymnasium; there is also a gallery for the accommodation of spectators.

Gen. N. B. Buford has been relieved from duty as Special Indian Commissioner, having been appointed by Secretary Browning Commissioner to examine the tenth section of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, in place of Gen. Frank P. Blair.

The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* speaks of a colored orator who spoke in that city a short time ago, and who had eighteen reasons for reconstruction; but although he talked three hours, he only presented two of them, and then stated that he might have said more about those.

A South Carolina planter says that he has kept a careful diary of his farming operations, the weather, &c., and that he finds that it has rained on his plantation fifty-four days since the 17th of June, the beginning of the late long "rainy season."

It is said that the "K. C. G.s" are raising a fund to erect a monument to the memory of George W. L. Bickley, the founder of their Order, and to provide for his young children.

Several distilleries in Richmond, Va., which were closed by the internal revenue officers a few weeks since, have resumed operations.

A Troy printer, while playing base ball recently, threw back his arm with such force as to break the bone short off near the shoulder.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

About 200 citizens of Wake County, N. C., calling themselves friends of the American Union, and supporters of the Constitution of the United States, have signed a call for a meeting of the Constitutional Union men of the county, for the adoption of such plans as they may deem wisest and best to effectively prevent the success of the ultra Republican or Radical rule in the State organization. They call upon the citizens of the other counties to take similar action, and say: "This movement has nothing to do with national politics, or with hindering or attempting to obstruct the operation of any law of Congress. It has simple reference only to preventing the incorporation of those radical principles and measures into our own State organization which would place the control and government of the State in the hands of the ignorant, vicious and most unprincipled among us, and which would certainly result in the destruction of the enterprise and vitality of the State. All aid or encouragement, therefore, which this movement could give the friends of constitutional liberty and free government elsewhere would be simply incidental."

The present Council of Jefferson City, La., recently passed an ordinance ordering an election to be held on the 7th of October for Mayor and Aldermen, and persisted in same, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor, who contends that no election by the people is legal, under the law of Congress, except for members of Convention. The matter has been brought before Gen. Mower by the Mayor and citizens opposed to these proceedings, who not only ask that the election be stopped, but recommend the removal of the contumacious members of the Council and the appointment of others in their places.

Gen. Mower has issued an order in which he says: "Upon recommendation of the Finance Committees of the Common Council of the City of New-Orleans, articles 133 and 134 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, adopted in 1864, are suspended, and the Finance Committees, with the approval of the Common Council, are authorised to fix the pay and limit of the number of men employed in the police force and upon the public works of the city of New-Orleans."

Hon. Bedford Brown, of Caswell, N. C., (formerly United States Senator,) advises the people of the State that their only safety is in reconstruction according to the plan laid down by Congress, and says he believes it as dangerous for the State to remain out of the Union.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

[illegible]—SALE IN CHANCERY—[illegible] JUDICIAL DISCRETION—[illegible] APPEALABLE.

James T. Souter and Shepherd Knapp, Survivors of George C. Bowen, deceased, Appellants, vs. The Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, and a Cross Appeal.—Appeals from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the Court:

These are appeals taken by different parties upon the same record. It is a record of a suit for the foreclosure of a mortgage on the western division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, and the appellants, Souter & Knapp, who were plaintiffs in the Court below, have appealed from the original decree of foreclosure, on the ground that it did not include certain property which they were entitled to have sold under said mortgage. Upon the questions involved in this appeal, the members of the Court who heard the argument are equally divided in opinion, and the decree and orders complained of are therefore affirmed. The appeal of the Minnesota Company is from an order confirming the sale made by the Marshal under the decree just affirmed. The facts out of which the appeal grew were these: The original decree of foreclosure was rendered by the District Court of Wisconsin, then possessing full Circuit powers, on the 12th day of January, 1862, and on the 2d of October, 1862, the Marshal made a sale under that decree. In the meantime the Act of July 15, 1862, had established a Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin, whereby all causes then pending in the District Court, which might have been brought or could have been originally cognizable in a Circuit Court, were transferred to said Circuit Court; and the District Court was deprived of all Circuit powers. The Marshal therefore returned the report of his sale into the Circuit Court on the 6th day of October, 1862. After several orders partially confirming the sale, the Circuit, Jan. 17, 1863, set it aside, and ordered the Marshal to sell again, according to the original decree. On the 25th of April thereafter the Marshal made another sale. Congress, however, on the 31 of March, 1863, had passed a statute authorizing the District Courts—where they had rendered final judgments or decrees prior to the act of July, 1862, in cases which might have been brought and could have been originally cognizable in a Circuit Court—to issue writs of execution or other final process, or to use such other powers and proceedings as might be in accordance with law, to enforce the judgments and decrees aforesaid. Acting under this law, the Marshal reported this sale to the District Court, and that Court made an order of confirmation. The appellants here applied to the Circuit Court for a rule on the Marshal to make a report of his sale to that Court, which application was refused. They now appeal from these orders of the Circuit and District Courts, and seek their reversal on the ground that the District Court had no power to act in the matter of the confirmation of the sale, and that it properly belonged to the Circuit Court. The decision of this question must depend upon the construction of the act of March 3, 1863, the language of which we have given above; for without that act it is very clear that the jurisdiction belonged to the Circuit Court. We have, on a former occasion, given a construction of that act from which we see no reason to depart. In the case of Bronson vs. La Crosse Railroad Company, (1 Wol., 405,) we held that the powers conferred by this act on the District Courts were only such as were necessary to control the ministerial duties of officers in the execution of final powers; and that, if other powers became necessary, recourse must be had to the Circuit Court. The act of confirming or setting aside a sale by a Commissioner in Chancery, often involves the exercise of judgment and discretion as delicate as that called for by any function which belongs to the Court. In the case before us, over forty exceptions were taken to the Marshal's report of sale, by three different parties, who resisted its confirmation, and the Court delivered an elaborate opinion on the matter involved in these exceptions, when they were under consideration on the first sale. This strongly illustrates the fact that judicial judgment may be called into exercise by the action of the Court. In the case of Blossom vs. The Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, (1 Wol., 655,) we held that the confirmation or rejection of a sale under a chancery decree, required the exercise of such judicial discretion, and therefore an appeal could be taken to this Court from such an order. These principles must control the case before us. They lead to the conclusion that the action of the District Court complained of by appellants, was without authority, and must be set aside; and that this case must be remanded to the Circuit Court, with directions to enter a rule against the Marshal who made the sale, to report it to that Court for further proceedings, not inconsistent with this opinion.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN RILEY ON HABEAS CORPUS—IMPORTANT DECISION.

Blatchford, J.—The writ of *habeas corpus* in this case was issued on a petition setting forth that Riley is illegally restrained by the officer in command of the military quarters at Willet's Point, within this district; that the cause or pretence of such restraint is that Riley enlisted in the military service of the United States at Boston, on or about Oct. 13, 1866; that Riley was not eighteen years of age at the time of his enlistment; that Riley's father resides at Nashua, N. H., and did not consent to the enlistment of his son, or have any knowledge thereof, and that the enlistment was void as to the father. The return to the writ sets forth that Riley is a soldier duly enlisted in the service of the United States; that he enlisted Oct. 23, 1866, at Boston, for three years, and that he has never been discharged from service. The original enlistment paper of Riley is submitted to the Court, with the return. In it Riley makes oath that he is, on the 23d of October, 1866, "aged nineteen years." There is no traverse to the return and no testimony has been given except what is contained on the face of the foregoing papers, and on them the case is to be decided. On the part of Riley it is contended that the enlistment was void *ab initio*, because he was a minor under the age of 21 years at the time, and enlisted without the consent of his father, and that the oath taken by him on his enlistment is not conclusive on his father, but is at most only conclusive on himself. I have heretofore decided in the case of John Edward Cline, on *habeas corpus*, (August, 1867,) that the provision of the second section of the act of February, 1862, (12 U. S. Stat. at Large,) which declares that "the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be conclusive as to his age," is as conclusive and binding upon this Court as it is upon the recruit or upon the United States, and that the intent of Congress manifestly was that no evidence should be received to contradict a statement as to the age of the recruit contained in the oath taken by him on his enlistment. (Case of George Reilly, before Judge Daly, New-York Common Pleas, March, 1867; cases of Michael J. Conly and John Jump, before Judge Betts in this Court January, 1867.) There is no foundation for the suggestion that the oath taken by a minor recruit, though it may be conclusive as to the recruit himself, is not conclusive as to his parent, the idea on which that claim is made is that the minor owes service to his parent and cannot lawfully contract against or without the consent of his parent to render his services to another. But such duty of the minor to his parent is subordinate to the paramount right of the Government to demand his military services. The Constitution of the United States has conferred specifically upon the Congress of the United States the power to raise armies. It is a necessary incident of such power that Congress has authority to declare who may be enlisted as soldiers, and what age shall be considered an age of consent to such enlistment. Congress may prescribe a standard of height, age, birthplace and other qualifications. It may, in the case of a minor, require the consent of his parents to his enlistment; or it may omit to require such consent. It may fix the age of sixteen, or the age of eighteen, or any other age, either above or below twenty-one, as the age of enlistment. When the age is fixed it may declare what shall be considered conclusive evidence of such age, just as it may declare what shall be considered conclusive evidence of the consent of the recruit to his enlistment. The provision of law that "the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be conclusive as to his age," means that where the recruit on his enlistment takes an oath which shows that he is of the age at which the law authorizes an enlistment, such oath shall be conclusive evidence as against himself, his parents, the United States, the officer who enlisted him, and all the world, that he is of such age, and the enlistment is binding and valid so far as the question of the age of the recruit is concerned. In the present case, the recruit having sworn on his enlistment that he was nineteen years of age, the only questions for consideration are whether the enlistment of a recruit of that age is authorized by the laws of the United States, and if it is, whether the consent of his parents to his enlistment is necessary. The determination of these questions requires an examination of the legislation of the United States on this subject. The act of March 16, 1802, (2 U. S. Stat. at Large, 132,) entitled, An Act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, provided in section 11 for enlistment of persons between the ages of 18 and 35 years, and declared "that no person under the age of 21 shall be enlisted by any officer, or held in the service of the United States, without the consent of his parent or guardian or master first had, and obtained if any he have." Acts declared to be "in addition" to the act of March 16, 1802, were passed on the 28th of February, 1803, (2 U. S. Stat. at Large, 206,) and the 26th of March, 1804. (Ib., 290.) These acts merely provided for additions to the military force. On the 12th of April, 1808, an act was passed, entitled, An Act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force. (Ib., 481.) This act provided that in addition to the then existing military establishment of the United States there should be raised certain regiments of soldiers. Section 8 of that act declares that the provisions of the act of March, 16, 1802, relative to the age of recruits, should be in force, and applied to all persons, matter and things within the intent and meaning of such act of 1808, in the same manner as if they were inserted at large in the same. On the 24th of December, 1811, an act entitled "An act for completing the existing military establishment," was passed. (Ib., 669.) This act enacted that the military establishment as then authorized by law, that is by the act above referred to, should be immediately completed. On the 11th of January, 1812, an act was passed entitled an act to raise an additional military force. (Ib., 671.) This act provided for raising thirteen regiments of soldiers. The 11th section of this act declared "that no person under the age of twenty-one years shall be enlisted by any officer, or held in the service of the United States without the consent in writing of his parent, guardian or master first had and obtained, if any he have." This provision of the act of 1812 was substantially the same as that of the acts of 1802 and 1808, with the addition that the consent of the parent, guardian or master of the minor was required to be in writing. An act supplementary to the act of April 12, 1808, was passed on the 24th of February, 1812. (Ib., 685.) An act supplementary to the act of Jan. 11, 1812, was passed on the 17th of March, 1812. (Ib., 695.) An act in addition to the act of Jan. 11, 1812, was passed on the 8th of April, 1812. (Ib. 705.) These three acts contain no provisions bearing on the question under consideration, and are only cited as showing that the acts to which they were supplementary and additional were still in force. On the 26th of June, 1812, an act was passed, entitled, An Act for the more perfect organization of the Army of the United States. (Ib. 784.) This act declared of how many regiments of infantry the army should consist, and of what a regiment of infantry should consist, and of what a troop of cavalry should consist. It also recognized the acts of April 12, 1808, and Jan. 11, 1812, as in full force. It also declared (Section 5) that the military establishment, authorized by law previous to the 12th of April, 1808, and the additional military force raised by virtue of that act should be incorporated. On the 20th of January, 1813, an act was passed supplementary to the act of June 26, 1812. (Id. 791.) This act provided for an advance of pay to the recruits in order to complete the present military establishment to the full number authorized by law with the greatest possible dispatch. It also enacted (Section 5) that the recruiting officer should be entitled to receive for every effective able-bodied man who should be duly enlisted after Feb. 1, 1813, for five years or during the war, and mustered and between the ages of 18 and 45 years, the sum of $4, and that no person under the age of 21 years shall be enlisted by any officer or held in the service of the United States without the consent in writing of his parent, guardian or master first had and obtained, if any he have. The language of this restriction was the same as that of the Act of Jan. 11, 1812. On the 29th of January, 1813, an act was passed additional to the Act of Jan. 11, 1812. (Id. 794.) This act provided that in addition to the then existing military establishment of the United States there should be raised certain additional regiments of infantry to be enlisted for one year. It also enacted (Section 7) that the recruiting officer employed in recruiting the force authorized by the act should be entitled to receive for every person enlisted by them into the service for the term specified and approved by the commanding officer of the regiment and between the years of 18 and 45 the sum of $2. The same section contained a provision in regard to consent in the case of persons under the age of 21 years in the same words as the provisions in the acts of Jan. 11, 1812, and Jan. 20, 1813. On the 5th of July, 1813, an act was passed amendatory of the act of Jan. 29, 1813. (3 Id. 3.) It provided that five of the regiments authorized to be raised by act of Jan. 29, 1813, might be enlisted for the war. An act passed Jan. 28, 1814, (Id. 96,) authorized the enlistment for five years or during the war of the regiments then authorized by law to be enlisted for one year, and the 15th section of the act of March 30, 1814, (Id. 113,) enacted that the five regiments referred to in the act of July 5, 1813, might be enlisted at the option of the recruit for five years, or for and during the war. Such was the condition of the law on the 10th of December, 1814. Enlistments of soldiers between the ages of 18 and 45 years were authorized, but if the recruit was under the age of 21 years the previous consent in writing of his parents, guardians, or master, if he had one, was necessary to the validity of the enlistment. On the 13th of December, 1814, an act was passed entitled "An act making further provisions for filling the ranks of the Army of the United States." (Id. 146.) The first section provides that from and after the passing of this act, each and every commissioned officer who shall be employed in the recruiting service, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to enlist into the Army of the United States any free, effective, able-bodied man, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, which enlistment shall be absolute and binding upon all persons under the age of 21 years as well as upon persons of full age, such recruiting officer having complied with all the requisitions of the laws regulating the recruiting service. The second section provides that it shall not be lawful for any recruiting officer to pay or deliver to a recruit under the age of 21 years, to be enlisted by virtue of this act, any bounty or clothing, or in any manner restrain him of his liberty, until after the expiration of four days from the time of his enlistment; and it shall be lawful for the said recruit, at any time during the said four days, to reconsider and withdraw his enlistment, and thereupon he shall forthwith be discharged and exonerated from the same. The third section repeals so much of the fifth section of the act of Jan. 20, 1813, as required the consent in writing of the parent, guardian or master to to authorize the enlistment of persons under the age of twenty-one years, and contains a promise that in case of the enlistment of an apprentice held to service at the time for any term between two and three years, his master shall be entitled to one-half of his bounty money; and if held to serve between one and two years, to one-third; and if held to serve to one year or less, to one-fourth. The effect of these provisions of the act of Dec. 10, 1814, was to authorize the enlistment of soldiers between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, and to make the enlistment of persons under the age of twenty-one years, without the consent of their parents, guardian or master, as binding upon the recruits and their parents, guardians or masters, and the United States and all the world, as if the recruits were persons of full age. It is true that no previous provision requiring the consent of the parent, guardian or master to authorize the enlistment was expressly repealed, except the provision to that effect in the act of Jan. 20, 1813. The provisions to that effect in the acts of March 16, 1802, April 12, 1808, Jan. 11, 1812, and Jan. 29, 1813, were not expressly repealed, but they were entirely inconsistent with the provisions of the act of Dec. 10, 1814. The intention of Congress, as clearly expressed in the act of 1814, was to authorize the enlistment of minors over the age of 18 years without the consent of their parents, guardians or masters. The provisions of the act of 1814 being thus entirely inconsistent with those of the act of Jan. 20, 1813, the effect would have been to repeal and suspend the provisions of the act of Jan. 20 in regard to consent, even if there had been no express repeal of those provisions, and the act of 1814 has equally the effect of repealing and superseding the provisions of the acts of 1802, 1808, 1812, and Jan. 29, 1813. The first section of this act of 1814 is still in force, and under it enlistments of minors over the age of 18 years without the consent of their parents, guardians or masters are valid. On the 28th of September, 1850, an act was passed entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 13th of June, 1851," 9, (Ib. 504,) the fifth section of which provides that it should be the duty of the Secretary of War to order the discharge of any soldier of the army of the United States, who, at the time of his enlistment, was under the age of twenty-one years, upon evidence being produced to him that such enlistment was without the consent of his parent or guardian. This fifth section of the act of 1850, while it was in force still left the enlistment of a minor over the age of eighteen without the consent of his parent, guardian or master valid as authorized by the act of 1814, and conferred no authority upon any Court to discharge such minor from service on the ground that he had enlisted without such consent, and that therefore such enlistment was invalid, but merely imposed on the Secretary of War the duty of discharging a soldier who was a minor at the time of his enlistment, upon evidence that he enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian. But this provision of the fifth section of the Act of 1850 was expressly repealed by the second section of the act of Feb. 13, 1862, (12 Id. 339,) which provides that the fifth section of the act of Sept. 28, 1850, provides for the discharge from the service of minors, enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians, be and the same hereby is repealed; provided that no person under the age of eighteen shall be mustered into the service of the United States, and the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be conclusive as to his age. This language of the Act of 1862 shows that it was the understanding of Congress that minors over the age of eighteen could be lawfully enlisted and mustered as soldiers into the United States service without the consent of their parents or guardians, and that they were not to be discharged from service for want of such consent. The repeal of this provision of the Act of 1850 left the first section of the Act of Dec. 10, 1814, with its effect and operation as before explained, still in force, and deprived the minor recruit who had enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian, and also such parent or guardian, of all means of obtaining a discharge on the ground of such want of consent. On the 24th of February, 1864, an act was passed, the 20th section of which (13 Id., 10) provides that the Secretary of War may order the discharge of all persons in the military service who are under the age of eighteen years at the time of the application for their discharge, when it shall appear upon due proof that such persons are in the service without the consent, either expressed or implied, of their parents or guardians; provided, that such persons, their parents or guardians shall first repay to the Government and to the State and local authorities all bounties and advance pay which may have been paid to them, anything in the act to which this is an amendment to the contrary notwithstanding. On the 4th of July, 1864, an act was passed, the fifth section of which (Id. 380) provides that the twentieth section of the act of Feb. 24, 1864, shall be construed to mean that the Secretary of War shall discharge minors under the age of eighteen years under the circumstances and on the conditions prescribed in said section; and hereafter if any officer of the United States shall enlist or muster into the military service any person under the age of sixteen years, with or without the consent of his parent or guardian, such person so enlisted or recruited shall be immediately discharged upon repayment of all bounties received. These provisions of the two acts of 1864 leave the provisions of the first section of the act of December 10, 1814, and of the second section of the act of February 13, 1862, in full force. Enlistments of minors over the age of eighteen years, without the consent of their parents or guardians or masters, are valid, and the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit is conclusive as to his age, but it is not lawful to muster into service a person under the age of eighteen years. Certain powers of discharge are granted to the Secretary of War which he is required to exercise in the cases specified. The sum of these provisions for discharge is as follows: 1. A minor who is under the age of eighteen years at the time he applies for his discharge to the Secretary of War is to be discharged by that officer when it appears upon due proof that such minor is in the service without the consent, either expressed or implied, of his parent or guardian, provided all bounties or advance pay which may have been paid to him are first repaid. 2. A person who was under the age of sixteen years when he was enlisted or mustered into service is to be discharged by the Secretary of War, whether he was enlisted or mustered with or without the consent of his parent or guardian, provided all bounties received by him are first repaid, and provided he is under the age of eighteen years at the time he applies for his discharge, and is in the service without the consent either expressed or implied of his parent or guardian. The whole power of discharge is given to the Secretary of War in regard to minors, whatever their ages when they enlisted or when they apply for discharge; and although it is not lawful to muster into service a person under the age of eighteen years, yet Congress has, by the acts of 1864, confided wholly to the Secretary of War the power and duty of discharging from service a person who was under the age of eighteen years when he was mustered into service, and of ascertaining and deciding: 1. Whether the person is a minor under the age of eighteen years at the time he applies for his discharge. 2. Whether, if he is such minor, he is in the service without the consent, either expressed or implied, of his parent or guardian. 3. Whether such person was under the age of sixteen years when he was enlisted or mustered into service. 4. Whether all bounties and advance pay paid to such person have been repaid. The entire cognizance of these matters is given by law to the Secretary of War, and is necessarily taken from the Courts. The Courts cannot administer the restitution of the bounties and pay, and it is manifestly the intention of Congress that the Secretary of War shall be exclusively charged with the question of discharging minors who are under the age of eighteen years, when they apply for their discharge. As to the cases proved for by the acts of 1864, and so far as the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War extends under those acts, the provision of the second section of the Act of Feb. 13, 1862, that the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be conclusive as to his age, is necessarily suspended, and the Secretary is authorized and required to receive other due proof as to the age of the recruit, both at the time of his enlistment and at the time he applies for his discharge. The conclusions I have arrived at, as above expressed, are not only reached upon principle, but they are sustained by authority. In the cases of Conley and Jump, before Judge Betts in this Court, January, 1867, it was decided that the two acts of 1864, transferred wholly from the cognizance of the Judiciary to the Department of War, the exclusive charge of the status of minor recruits in the army. A like decision was made by the same Judge in the case of Thos. Conroy, April, 1867. In the case of Geo. Reilly, before Judge Daley, a jurist of great experience and sound and discriminating judgment, it was held (March, 1867,) that the result of the legislation of Congress is that minors over the age of eighteen years may be enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians. In the case of John O. Conner, before the General Term of the Supreme Court of New-York, for the First District, February, 1867, it was held that as Congress had, by the Acts of 1864 provided for a mode of discharge by the Secretary of War, and prescribed the terms and conditions on which a discharge can be granted, such provision may be construed as forbidding other modes of obtaining a discharge in a case of improper enlistment. There is one view to be deduced from the language of the Acts of 1864, which has not yet been alluded to, and which has great force in regard to the present case. It is that Congress clearly evinces, by those Acts, its understanding that the enlistment of a minor over the age of eighteen years is valid, and that the consent of his parent or guardian is not necessary to the validity of the enlistment. Congress does not make by those acts any provision for the discharge of a minor who was over the age of 18 years when he enlisted, or who was under that age when he enlisted but is over it when he applies for his discharge, but provides solely for the discharge of a minor who is under that age when he applies for his discharge. The remedy is applied to the mischief. There is no unlawfulness in the enlistment of a minor over the age of 18 years, even though his parent or guardian does not consent. But a minor under the age of 18 years must not; and if he applies to the Secretary of War for his discharge before he arrives at the age of 18 years, and shows that he is in the service without the consent of his parent or guardian, he is to be discharged, on first repaying his bounties and advance pay. The minor in the present case was 19 years of age when he enlisted, as appears by his own oath taken on his enlistment. His enlistment was therefore valid, and did not require the consent of his father to make it valid, and he must be remanded to service under his proper officer.

A. H. Reavey for the petitioner; Joseph Bell, Assistant United States Attorney, for the United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

POWER OF REGISTER TO ORDER AMENDMENTS—STATEMENT OF NOTES OR JUDGMENTS—USE OF DOTS IN SCHEDULES.

In the matter of Freeman Orme.—In this case the warrant was returned Aug. 7, but the meeting of creditors was adjourned till Sept. 4, when an assignee was appointed. On Sept. 7 the Register made an order, reciting that the schedules filed by the petitioner were "incorrect and deficient," and directing that on or before the 14th September he "file a properly verified statement of his unsecured debts, which shall be as an amendment to schedule A, No. 3, heretofore filed, which amendment shall set forth fully the various facts rendered necessary by the requirements of the law, as shown by the notes of instruction and headings ordered for use in said schedule A, No. 3, by the rules of the Supreme Court." On the 14th the bankrupt appeared and objected to the order, as one that the Register had no power to make. Thereupon the Register certified the following questions: 1. Whether the Register, after an adjudication of bankruptcy and accepting the surrender of the bankrupt and issuing a warrant, and the holding of the first meeting of the creditors and appointment of an assignee, can of his own motion order an amendment of the bankrupt's schedule of creditors to be made by the bankrupt. The Register was of opinion that he had. 2. Whether it is necessary to a compliance with the requirements of the law as shown in the notes of instruction and headings to schedule A, No. 3, when no note has been given by the bankrupt or judgment has been obtained against him for a debt, to state in addition to stating the consideration, that no note has been given or judgment rendered; and also in case the bankrupt is solely liable for a debt to state that no person is liable with him as copartner or joint contractor. The Register thought that it was necessary. 3. Whether the order should not have specified the respects in which the schedules were, in the Register's opinion, defective. The Register thought not. 4. Whether the 14th Rule precludes the use of dots to signify the repetition of words above thus:

A. B., New York.
C. D., " "

The Register thought the rule did preclude their use. 5. Whether, when it appears on the proof of debts, that a certain debt was on a judgment entered against the bankrupt and others as joint debtors, which fact did not appear on the schedule, and a debtor who was not named in the schedule appeared and proved his debt, the bankrupt can be ordered after the adjournment of the first meeting to amend his schedules to conform to the facts. The Register thought he could.

Held by the Court—1. That under section 32 of the act the Court is forbidden to grant a discharge to the bankrupt, unless it appears to the Court that he has in all things conformed to his duty under the act; that it is impossible for the Court to know whether he has done so, unless the Register examines the question and certifies the result to the Court; that it is a necessary incident of this provision of the act, that the Court and the Register, acting as the Court, shall have the power at all times to make the bankrupt conform to the provisions of the act; that under the thirty-third rule, the Register is to determine whether to "admit the schedules as sufficient," and this determination he may make of his own motion and at any stage of the proceedings, and if he determines that the schedules are insufficient, he may order them to be amended. 2. That it is necessary to state in the schedules whether or not any note has been given or judgment has been rendered, and whether or not any person is liable with debtor, as copartner or joint debtor. What shall be a sufficient form of statement in these respects is a matter allowing of some latitude of discretion on the part of the Register. 3. That the order for the amendment ought to specify particularly the respects in which the schedules, in the opinion of the Register, are defective and should be amended. 4. That Rule 14 does preclude the use of dots in petitions or schedules to indicate anything necessary to be stated. 5. That the bankrupt can be ordered on the motion of the Register, after the adjournment of the first meeting, to amend the schedules annexed to his petition, to conform to the facts. That the Registers are charged with the general supervision and care of cases before them, without regard to the question whether creditors, or assignees or bankrupts move for amendments or any other action.

For the bankrupt, Mr. Sanford.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Sept. 26.

Before Judge Clerke.

THE SHERMAN HABEAS CORPUS CASE CONTINUED.

In the matter of the application of Mrs. Sherman for the custody of her child.—This proceeding, particulars of which have already appeared in our columns, was continued to-day. Mrs. Sherman, on her further cross-examination, testified that while she and her husband boarded in Lexington-avenue it was her habit to sleep alone. That her husband and his father slept together in an adjoining room. On two occasions her father-in-law came to her room shortly before daybreak, and each time made efforts to occupy the same bed with her. That she resisted his advances vigorously, and told him to leave the room or she would call Sydney, her husband. The father-in-law desired her to make no noise for fear that Sydney would know that he was in her room. She further testified that she did not tell her husband of his father's improper advances to her, for fear it would make trouble between them. She had never told Mrs. Bunnell that the child was well taken care of by its grand parents, and that she would rather have it live with them than to have the care of it herself. All the property her mother had was in Government bonds, but she did not know the amount.

Other witnesses are to be examined in this proceeding on Friday, 27th inst.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AT CHAMBERS.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Notes of issue for the first Monday, October Special Motion Calendar, must be filed with the Clerk at Chambers *on or before Friday, Oct. 4, at 12 M.* All cases that have a preference in any of the seven classes must be filed on or before that day; if not so filed they will be placed at the foot of the General calendar and wait until they are reached in their order. By order of the Court,

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.
R. C. Braimin, Clerk at Chambers.
Dated Sept. 26, 1867.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Sept. 26.

By Judge Clerke.

L. Demnuler vs. B. Kronberger; motion granted on payment of $10 costs and on payment of disbursements in entering up judgment. John B. Manning et al. vs. Andrew J. Solis; motion denied without costs. James H. Smith et al. vs. Solomon

Sinsheimer; motion granted on payment of $10 costs. Frohlichstein vs. Schulz; motion granted. [illegible] vs. [illegible] et al.; bail reduced to $2,000. Ellis et al. vs. A. R. W. Slaughter; motion granted. Patrick D. Casey vs. Nicholas C. Carroll; motion to discharge order of arrest granted, no cost. John T. Giles et al. vs. Floyd Bailey et al.; motion granted. Bailey, &c., vs. Giles et al.; motion granted. New-York Exchange Bank vs. Floyd Bailey et al.; motion granted. In the matter of the application to discharge George Honeyman; writ dismissed and the prisoner remanded.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 26.

By Judge McCunn.

The Board of Water Commissioners of Detroit vs. Henry A. Burr, &c.; case resettled. Lyman V. Gilbert vs. Wm. A. Wood; judgment for defendant. Jonathan Taylor vs. The Elastic Cane Spring Company; motion granted. George A. Wicks vs. Michael Christal; motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

This Court was convened yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment. No trials were had, but the following-named individuals were sentenced, under previous conviction, viz.:

John Brown, forgery; State Prison, 5 years.
William Smith, burglary; State Prison, 3 years and 6 months.
John Kennedy, burglary; State Prison, 3 years and 6 months.

An adjournment was then ordered to the 7th prox., when the October Term will commence. Judge Russel will preside, and Mr. R. C. Hutchings will prosecute.

The Oyer and Terminer will commence on the same day, and during the Term many important criminal cases will probably be disposed of. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., will conduct the cases for the people.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The calendar at Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, was of about the average length, exhibiting fifty cases for trial, but was of less than the average interest. Many complainants failed to appear to sustain their charges of assault and battery, and in the petty larceny cases there were fifteen pleas of guilty. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford appeared for the people in the more important cases.

AWKWARD FOR PICKETT.

Officer Pickett, of the Eighth Precinct, appeared to sustain a complaint against Thomas and Fanny Bailly of keeping a disorderly house at No. 171 Greene-street. Pickett swore to the general character of the house as being bad, a resort of thieves and prostitutes; he said that there were fights frequently inside, and that on one occasion—some time ago—he went into the house to arrest disorderly persons, but that they succeeded in escaping by the rear. He has frequently seen women solicit men from the windows, at which they exhibited themselves in an immodest manner. The house was one of many in that street that were nuisances to all whose duty brought them into it, and frequent scenes were gotten up for the benefit of the passengers on the cars who passed in that direction.

On cross-examination, the officer stated that he had arrested the defendants a week ago, on a charge of assault, and that they were fined $10 each. He was unable to explain why he failed to make the more serious charge—one touching the public more whose paid servant he was—when he made the other, as the charge now made was for offences committed prior to the assault. He had arrested a Miss Laura at No. 169 Greene-street for "hollering" murder; he arrested her in her bedroom. He denied emphatically that he had ever visited either Nos. 169 or 171 in any other capacity than in his official one.

Sergts. John McDermott and Ferris testified as to the character of the neighborhood and of the house complained of; they described the exhibition made by women who hung out of the window as disgusting to respectable citizens who passed up the street, either on foot or in the cars. Sergt. Ferris swore that he made arrests in the street weekly.

Laura Birdsall was called for the defence, or rather to upset the testimony of Officer Pickett, the complainant. She swore that on one occasion, not long ago, when she had gone down stairs from her room to let out a friend at half past four o'clock in the morning, Officer Pickett came to her in his official capacity, and proceeded with her to her room, where he remained for some time; he made no complaint at that time; they were on the best of terms.

Josephine Henderson swore that she had an encounter with Pickett on Monday last, when he threatened that he would send the prisoners to the Penitentiary. Several other witnesses were called.

Mr. Howe, counsel for the prisoners, made a most energetic defence, and a scathing review of the testimony of Pickett.

Justice DOWLING said that while he was prepared to support the officers of the law in their duties, he could only do so when they were transacted properly. In this case Pickett had neglected to make this charge of disorderly house when he made the minor one before Justice Ledwith, and his bringing it since had a look of malice about it. He (Justice DOWLING) was compelled to believe the testimony of Laura Birdsall—every word of it. No one who heard it could doubt her, for it was given with that diffidence and reluctance which stamped its truth. He could not fairly find the prisoners guilty of the charge upon the evidence before him, but he had no doubt in his own mind that they were equally criminal with their infamous neighbors in that street. He warned the prisoners to leave the house and the unholy trade they carried on. He said that he would support every effort to break up the dens of infamy in Greene-street, and he hoped that the officers would be vigilant. The street was a disgrace to the City, and a most grievous nuisance, especially to respectable citizens who passed through it on the cars. He would be prepared at all times to give full weight to the evidence of officers, but that evidence must be incontrovertible. In the present case he regretted, for the sake of the public, that the evidence of the complainant was not satisfactory, and that he was therefore compelled to discharge the prisoners.

THE PIE BUSINESS OVERDONE.

PHILLIP BUTT, a vender of pies, was charged by a boy named MICHAEL MCFLYNN, with his head tied up and his face cut with striking him with a "chunk" of wood. The wood carried by the boy neatly done up in a newspaper was exposed by him in all its terrible nakedness. He confessed that there were a number of boys round the complainant's cart who were stealing the prisoners pies, but that he was only standing on the wheel where he "didn't do notin." PHILLIP confessed to the blow, and made extended remarks in bad English touching the loss of his pies. The Justice commended him in his desire to protect his property, but explained to him the impropriety of allowing his passion to get the better of him. A chunk of wood was a dangerous weapon, and the blow might have killed the defendant. He believed him that he did not mean to injure the boy and would impose the mild penalty of $10 fine.

HOW HE TREATED HER.

Mary Connolly presented herself with a very black eye to answer the charge of assaulting a colored man named Johnson. They were neighbors, Johnson said, and she lived at No. 67 Sullivan-street. He had passed into the house where she resided, but had not spoken to her. When he was coming out again she was sharpening a knife at the door. She called him bad names, and struck at him with the knife, cutting him in the face. She had threatened to cut her own throat that day.

Justice—Are you on intimate terms with the lady?
Complainant—No, Sir. I never had nothin' to say to her.
Justice—Well, it is strange. This looks like jealousy. Are you sure she is not jealous of you?
Complainant—Quite sure, Justice. I no nothin' of her.
Justice—Come, now, did you never treat her?
Complainant—Oh yes, Justice, sure I did often treat her wid politeness.

This settled the case, and Mary was sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

ASSOCIATE BROTHERS IN TROUBLE.

James Burns, who described himself as the Recording Secretary of the Firemen and Coal-Passers' Association, complained that he was assaulted by Michael Walsh, a dealer in the ardent. The story ran that Burns entered the store of Walsh to drink, and that the altercation then arose between the prisoner and complainant, resulting in the latter being struck and ejected from the house. Walsh, it appeared, was Vice-President of the association above named, and the President lately received a gold watch as a donation from the Association, valued at $590. Walsh, the Vice-President, as the complainant said, had also a desire to obtain a like remembrancer, but that the motion was thrown out by the members. Walsh accused him (Burns) of being instrumental in its defeat, and upon this misunderstanding arose the row. They called each other liars to such an extent before the collision that it was difficult to know who began the physical demonstration. The prisoner was discharged.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 26, 1867.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	110½	100 Wells Fargo Ex.		[illegible]
6,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	113½	43 Mer. U. Ex.		[illegible]
13,000 do	113½	100 Hud. Riv. R.		[illegible]
11,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	109½	200 do	2d call	125¾
4,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	[illegible]	300 Reading R.		[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67, New Is.	107½	100 M. So. & N. I. R.		[illegible]
3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	[illegible]	100 do		[illegible]
10,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	2d call	[illegible]
1,000 Tr. N. 7-30s, 2d Ser.	106½	100 Chic. & N. W.		[illegible]
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s	64½	200 do		[illegible]
15,000 do	[illegible]	200 do		[illegible]
10,000 Tenn. 6s, new	64¼	300 do	b10	[illegible]
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s, new	[illegible]	500 do		[illegible]
10,000 Missouri 6s	104½	1200 do		[illegible]
10,000 O. & M. Cer.	[illegible]	100 Cleve. & Pitts.		[illegible]
30,000 do	[illegible]	200 do		[illegible]
1,000 Erie 2d M.	[illegible]	100 do		[illegible]
2,500 Ill. C. Bds.	120	14 do		[illegible]
5,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.	[illegible]	200 do	2d call	[illegible]
2,000 C. & N. W. S. F. Bs.	[illegible]	670 Chic. & N. W. Pf.		[illegible]
5,000 Chic. & N. W. 2d	[illegible]	1600 do		[illegible]
10,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	106½	100 do	b30	[illegible]
1,000 C. & N. W. Con. Conv. Bs.	[illegible]	100 do	s30	[illegible]
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]	300 do	2d call	[illegible]
2,000 Cl. & Pitts. 1st M.	[illegible]	100 do		[illegible]
5 Shoe & L. Bank	[illegible]	100 Clev. & Tol. R.		[illegible]
12 Am. Ex. Bank	119	200 do	b30	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	44	100 do		[illegible]
1410 West. U. Tel.	40	300 Chic. & R. I.		[illegible]
100 do	b30	100 do		100½
400 do	40	500 do	b10	101½
100 do	[illegible]	100 do		101½
100 do	b15	100 do		101½
50 Adams Ex. Co.	61½	200 do	b3	101½
100 do	[illegible]	300 do	2d call	101½
100 Mar. Min. Pr.	16½	100 Mil. & St. Paul		[illegible]
18 N. Y. Gas	280	25 do		[illegible]
100 Pac. Mail	133½	500 Mil. & St. P. P.		[illegible]
100 do	133½	100 do		[illegible]
100 do 2d call	s60 133½	100 do		[illegible]
200 Atlantic Mail	111½	100 do		[illegible]
100 do	111½	100 do		[illegible]
100 do	112	300 Tol., W. & W.		[illegible]
2100 N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]	100 do	b30	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	[illegible]	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	[illegible]	Hud. River Railroad	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, C.	[illegible]	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
2,000 Tr. Notes 7-30s, 2d Series	[illegible]	Ill. Central R.	[illegible]
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
1,000 Missouri 6s	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
4,000 Ga. 7s	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
2,000 Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. P.	[illegible]
100 West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
200 Pacific Mail	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100 Atl. Mail	[illegible]	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
24 Amer. Ex.	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
20 Mer. U. Ex.	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100 Adams Express	61½	do	[illegible]
24 [illegible]	101½	do	[illegible]
50 New-Jersey Cen. R.	123		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, Sept. 26—P. M.

The Gold Room was less firm to-day than on Wednesday. The sales opened 143⅛@143⅛ ₩ cent. and ran down before 1 o'clock to 143⅛ ₩ cent. The Customs demand continues active—about $2,200,000 for the four days of the week—but the Treasury Office has been a moderate seller for a day or two at the going rates out of these large receipts. The Cash Gold continues easy and holders are paying 6@7 ₩ cent. interest for carrying over their balances. The Foreign Exchanges are weak at 109⅞@109⅞ on London, little or no difference being made between 60 days and short sight. The German steamer to-day carried out $570,000 in Gold and Silver Bullion, chiefly out of the last California receipts.

The Money market continues active at 7 ₩ cent. Borrowers of good credit encounter no difficulty in making up their accounts at this rate. It is demanded and paid alike on Government and Railway collateral. The large Banks connected with Western correspondence are sending out less Currency than last week. And this diminished demand they are able to meet almost wholly in National Banks. We therefore look for no important further loss of Greenbacks on Saturday's Bank Statement, and the *pro rata* of lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation will probably be stronger than last week. The Brokers in the Public Funds report a dull market for the Gold-bearing Stocks and a decline of ⅛@⅛ ₩ cent. in the 7.30 ₩ cents. The rate of interest for carrying the former being full 7 ₩ cent., the inducement to speculation is not very strong. The volume of business to-day was small. The 7.30 ₩ cents, after the recent heavy purchases by the Treasury at 107 ₩ cent., are now quoted 106⅞ ₩ cent. and accumulated interest. The Sub-Treasury Currency balances are reduced about four millions to-day by settlements for the 7.30s purchased yesterday and the day before. The Gold balances are higher than last week.

There is continued excitement in the Railway market, but less panic or alarm among the *Bear* sellers of Stocks than yesterday. They were then so frightened by the sudden upward turn in Michigan Southern, (which we now learn was the accidental result of the failure of a member of the Open Board of Brokers, who had borrowed the stock of his neighbors,) that they hastened to cover a large amount of their *short* contracts in other stocks, such as New-York Central, Erie, Northwest, &c. The market reopened strong again this morning, but late in the day, after some realizing by the *Bull* holders of New-York Central, Michigan Southern and other stocks, prices gave way 1@1½ ₩ cent., and sellers for the decline appeared to take new courage.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night; the Railway Market closing unsettled in prices, though the tone decidedly firmer:

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. West Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Con. 5-20s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. U. Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Paul Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	Toledo & Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenn. 6s, new	64	64	Bills on London	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	127	American Exchange	118
Manhattan	[illegible]	Bank of North Am'a	103½
Mechanics'	[illegible]	Metropolitan	[illegible]
Union	119	Nassau	[illegible]
America	[illegible]	Shoe and Leather	[illegible]
Phenix	103½	Corn Exchange	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]	Continental	[illegible]
National	[illegible]	Marine	[illegible]
Merchants' Exch'ge	[illegible]	Park	[illegible]
State of New-York	[illegible]	Manuf's & Merch'ts	[illegible]
Commerce	[illegible]		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $460,000; receipts for gold notes, $35,000; total receipts, $3,001,-[illegible]; total payments, $[illegible]; balance, $117,399,188 83.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the third week in September:

[illegible]

The Rock Island earnings for the third week in September were $55,000 ahead of the same week last season, and amount to $145,000 for seven business days, as against $80,000 for six business days the same time last September.

The Secretary of the United States Life Insurance Company, Mr. JOHN EADIE, is advanced to the Presidency, in place of Mr. COLLINS, deceased; the Assistant Secretary, Mr. DEGROOT, is made Secretary, and the First Clerk, Mr. GIFFING, is made Assistant Secretary and Cashier.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning pertinently remarks that:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is subjected to the severest criticism from parties of opposite interests. If he sells bonds it draws down the bank balances to pay for them, thus tightening the money market; and if he buys short obligations by paying currency out of the Treasury, he is scolded for making money plenty, to the great disgust of the bears and the lenders of money. So of gold; if he does not sell his surplus he is charged with favoring the bulls, in running up the price by keeping cash gold scarce; and if he does sell, he is unsettling the market in favor of the other side. The sooner the short obligations of the Government are funded, or otherwise put out of the way, the steadier will the money market be under our present currency system."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Sept. 24, 1867.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company held this day at Providence, R. I., the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

S. D. BABCOCK,
HENRY MORGAN,
PAUL SPOFFORD,
WM. F. CARY,
SAMUEL SLOAN,
JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
CHARLES MORGAN, } of New-York.
N. F. DIXON, of Westerly, R. I.
JOHN A. BURNHAM, of Boston.

At a meeting of the Directors held afterward, Mr. S. D. BABCOCK was elected President, and Mr. HENRY MORGAN was elected Treasurer.

[illegible] NOYES, Secretary.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	[illegible]	Barley, bushels	30,179
Flour, bbls.	11,900	Malt, bushels	[illegible]
Flour, bags	[illegible]	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Cornmeal, bbls.	[illegible]	Cut Meats, pkgs.	36
Cornmeal, bags	200	Lard, pkgs.	430
Wheat, bushels	160,576	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	212
Corn, bushels	214,716	Whisky, bbls.	270
Rye, bushels	7,625	Petroleum, bbls.	4,530
Oats, bushels	126,513		

ASHES—Are in demand at $9 75 for Pots, and $12 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but firm, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Rio, 14c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16¼c., in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been heavy and drooping since our last. Middling grades, 23c.@24½c. ₩ lb., on sales and resales of 1,850 bales, against receipts of 1,009 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	3,503
Receipts last week	4,805
Receipts preceding week	1,720
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	13,165
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	447,722
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	5,458
Exports since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	372,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand here	37,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	14,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	8,850
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Exports preceding cotton year	[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	63,000

EGGS—Have been in better supply and less demand, closing as follows: Jersey, ex re brands, loss off, 29c.@30c.; State and Pennsylvania, loss off, 27c.@28c.; Ordinary Western, loss off, 26c.@27c.; Western, by Express, loss off, 26c.@[illegible]; Canada, loss off, 26c.@27c., ₩ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request since our last, at lower prices for common grades and about previous quotations for other descriptions. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 65@$8 50; very poor to good extra State at $9 15@$10; good to choice extra State at $10@$10 50; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 45@$10 50 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 65@$8 90
Extra State	9 15@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 45@10 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 55@13 75
Extra Genesee	10 60@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 50@16 00

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., at $9 50@$14 for common to very choice, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour inactive and nominal. Rye Flour is in good demand at from $6 30@$8 25 for inferior to very choice ₩ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in fairly active request at $6 50 for City, and $7 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 1,200 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 450 bbls. and sacks, at $11 25@$15 50 ₩ bbl. of 196 lbs.

FRUIT—Domestic Apples are plenty, the supply from the West being large. Pears are selling well, at [illegible] qualities bringing high rates. Grapes are in full supply and lower. We quote: Apples, State, ₩ bbl., $4@$5; Apples, Western, ₩ bbl., $3 50@$4; Apples, ordinary, ₩ bbl., $2@$2 50; Peaches, Delaware, ₩ basket, $1@$3; Peaches, Jersey, ₩ basket, 50c.@$3; Pears, Louise Bonne, ₩ bbl., $8@$12; Pears, Flemish Beauty, ₩ bbl., $8@$12; Pears, Bartlett, ₩ bbl., $8@$20; Pears, common, ₩ bbl., $4@$5 50; Pears, Duchess, ₩ bbl., $10@$15; Plums, Damson, ₩ bushel, $6@$7; Plums, Green Gages, ₩ bushel, $10@$12; Plums, Blue Home, ₩ bushel, $5@$6 50; Grapes, Isabella, ₩ lb., 12c.@[illegible]; Grapes, Concord, ₩ lb., 15c.@16c.; Grapes, Delaware, ₩ lb., 10c.@15c.; Cranberries, ₩ bbl., $10@$12. Dried Apples are more active. Peaches are scarce and improving. Small fruits are in light supply, and the market is firmer. We quote: Apples, State, 8½c.@9½c.; Apples, Western, 7c.@8c.; Apples, Southern, 5½c.@7c.; Peaches, new Southern, 18c.@21c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 8c.@10c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8c.@9c.; Cherries, new pitted, 30c.@32c., ₩ lb.

GRAIN—A fair active demand prevails for Wheat to-day, at full prices for Spring, and higher rates for small lots of Winter. Sales were reported of 117,500 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 75; Amber do. at $2 60; No. 1 Spring at $2 30; No. 2 do. at $2 19@$2 24, the latter rate for very choice; No. 2 do. on private terms; Amber State at $2 65@$2 67; White California at $2 75@$2 85 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in more liberal supply and less sought after, closing very heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,000 bushels, at $1 30@$1 32, closing at $1 30@$1 32 for poor to very choice Mixed Western in store and afloat; $1 26@$1 28 for unsound and damp in store and afloat, ₩ bushel. Rye is in limited demand to-day; sales 4,400 bushels, including State at $1 [illegible] and Western at $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Oats have been in very active speculative request at firmer prices. We quote new Western at 76c.@78c., chiefly at 78c., here and to arrive, ₩ bushel. Barley is quiet but steady; sales 3,000 bushels Western at $1 50 ₩ bushel. Barley Malt has been in request at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Owing to the free receipts of new Beans, the market is slow and declining. Peas are dull and slow of sale. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $4 [illegible]; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $4; Beans, Kidneys, prime new, $4 [illegible]; Prime Beans, mixed parcels, $3 50@$3 [illegible]; Peas, Canada, in bulk, $1 25@$1 30; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 40@$1 45 ₩ bushel.

The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 21:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cor. wk. 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following statement shows the amount of grain in store at Buffalo in all the elevators, Sept. 14 and Sept. 21, 1867:

	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.
Wheat, bushels	70,000	205,000
Corn	252,000	200,000

HAY—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OILS—Are in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 15; [illegible]; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 25; Red Oil at 87c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 25@$1 31 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in very moderate demand at 19c. for Crude; 14½c.@15c. for Crude in bulk; 32c.@[illegible] for Refined, in bond, and 50c.@60c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are unchanged. Onions are plenty and dull. Turnips are scarce and high. We quote: Potatoes—Buckeyes, $2@$2 25; Peach Blows, $2 75@$3 00; Dyckmans, $2@$2 25; Jackson Whites, $2@$2 50; Mercers, $2 50@[illegible]; Delaware Sweet, $3 50@$3 75; Virginia Sweet, $3 50@$3 75 ₩ bbl.; Onions, ₩ bbl., $[illegible]; Turnips—Russia, ₩ bbl., $2 50@$3; Cabbages, ₩ 100, $5@$8. Tomatoes, ₩ basket, 75c.@87c. Squashes—Marrow, ₩ bbl., $2 50@$3. Pumpkins, ₩ 100, $6@$10.

POULTRY—Poultry is in moderate receipt, with fair demand at quotations. We quote: Live Poultry—Turkeys, ₩ lb., 20c.@22c.; Fowls, ₩ lb., 16c.@18c.; Spring Chickens, ₩ lb., 16c.@20c.; Geese, ₩ pair, $1@$2 25; Ducks, ₩ pair, 75c.@$1 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate speculative demand, opening heavily and closing more firmly. Sales since our last 4,800 bbls., in lots, at $23 [illegible] for new Western Mess, closing at $23 90 cash; $20 50@$21 for Prime; and [illegible] for Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue, in limited demand, at [illegible] for dry-salted, and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ₩ lb.; sales equal to 300 pkgs. Bacon has been inactive and nominal. Lard continues in moderate request at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,075 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13½c.@14⅛c., ₩ lb. Beef continues very quiet at $18@$24 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $24@$28 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 175 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quite dull. Beef Hams continue nominal. Butter has been in fair request at 20c.@45c. for poor to choice State, and 17c.@30c. for inferior to prime Western ₩ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ₩ lb.

The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STANLEY & FLOYD notice thus: "The receipts of Butter still continue very light and insufficient for the wants of the market, the total for the week ending this day being 8,650 packages. The bulk of the receipts are State Butter; the crop in the West being absolutely short of their own requirements, but very little finds it way to the market. A fair demand has prevailed during the week at our quotations for local and coastwise trade, and prices toward the close of the week's trade have a hardening tendency, as the knowledge of the shortage in the West becomes more generally diffused and credited. Our quotations are unchanged:

[illegible]

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 56,608 boxes, a large portion of which is in transit to the English markets, having been purchased in the dairy districts for English account generally at prices outside of our quotations. The situation of the market is peculiar, and as the bulk of the trade is for export, this market has been vigorously beared by that interest for the past month, with low prices and a dull market quoted, all of which has enabled them to nearly sweep the country of fine stock, and change materially the features of the trade, as receivers who usually supply the market with stock find their occupation gone. The Cheese market closes with great firmness, our quotations being from actual transactions of sales of dairies and factories. We quote:

Factory Dairies, Extra, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
Factory Dairies, Fair, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, Extra, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, Fair, ₩ lb.	[illegible]
Skimmed Cheese, ₩ lb.	[illegible]

RICE—Has been inactive at former quotations.

SUGARS—Have been in good demand and buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 970 hhds. Cuba, at 11c.@11¾c.; and 1,400 boxes Havana, at 10½c.@12½c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at from 15c.@16½c., ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 105,000 lbs. Tallow in 12c.@12½c.; 56,000 lbs. Stearine at 13¼c.@13½c.; 22,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9½c., ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 150 bbls., in bond, at [illegible] if not openly offered.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 300 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 3s. ₩ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Wheat, by do., at [illegible], and 7,000 bushels Corn, by sail, on private terms. For London—450 bbls. Rosin at 2s. ₩ 280 lbs.; 50 tons Cheese, at [illegible] ₩ ton. For Bristol—[illegible] tons Heavy Goods, at [illegible] ₩ ton. For Antwerp—3,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

Sales of Real Estate—SEPT. 26.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS,

[illegible]

A [illegible]

[illegible]

JONATHAN H. ALLEN.
JOSIAH W. BROWN.

New-York, Nov. 1, 1866.

H. HENRIQUES, long connected with this class of business, will be in attendance at the office.

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE English basement house for sale, located on West 36th-st., opposite the Blind Asylum; house handsomely furnished and in perfect order; the furniture will be sold with or without the furniture, with immediate possession; price $37,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY [illegible] Inquire of [illegible]

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE A FIRST-[illegible] HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house No. [illegible] Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 1 Gramercy Park, [illegible] ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brownstone houses, now ready for occupancy, on the northeast corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av.; location beautiful. Inquire on the premises. JOHN GLASS.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES and lots on Madison and 5th avs.; also on Murray Hill, with immediate possession. For terms and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the handsome three-story brown-stone house, No. 115 West 46th-st. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. BARRON, No. 115 West 46th-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-SIZE FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot on 35th-st., [illegible] elegantly and fully furnished. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE [illegible] a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house and lot on East 13th-st., near 2d-av., with immediate possession. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 434 CANAL-ST., NEAR THE intersection of Vestry-st. [illegible] feet by 65 feet; with four-story brick building well rented. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front high-stoop house, handsomely frescoed and [illegible] West 34th-st. R. H. GOFF, No. 17 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE possession, in West [illegible] a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; price $35,000. For [illegible] A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN 5D AND 5th avs., a large piece of improved property, and will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A HOUSE IN 2D-ST., NEAR BOWERY, [illegible] price $21,000; three houses in 24-av. (first-class) price [illegible]

FOR SALE—DOUBLE COTTAGE HOUSE, corner 5th-av. and 126th-st.; possession immediately. Apply to [illegible] No. [illegible] Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO NEW first-class brown stone houses in Gates-av., near Washington-av., with cellar, basement and sub-cellar, and have all modern improvements; plate glass windows, &c. Terms easy. Apply to owner, A. S. ENGLAND, No. 67 Gates-av.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the elegant Brooklyn three-story high-stoop brick house; price $8,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE-story brick house No. 62 Elliott-place; has all the modern improvements, and will be sold immediate possession. Apply to E. HONDLOW, Montague-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUSINESS CORNER in Brooklyn, [illegible] per cent. on investment. Permits only from E. H. LUDLOW & SON, No. [illegible]

TO LET.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET, No. 245; the second, third and fourth floors, [illegible] feet each, to let together or singly; with [illegible] hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, ON 47TH-ST., [illegible] For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ABOUT half an hour from the City; an elegant place in not surpassed in style of finish or convenience by any City house; easily accessible at all hours; will be rented for six months cheap to the right kind of a family. Particulars with [illegible] BENEDICT, No. 16 Pine-st., or address OWNER, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET UNTIL 1ST MAY—The Chatterton House, [illegible] Heights, just above J. G. Bennett's, on Fort Washington, Central Park and Fort Washington Depot; a good Winter house; will be let at a great bargain. PHELPS, DODGE & CO., No. 19 Cliff-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—RENT LOW TO A good tenant—a large furnished house, with all necessary outbuildings and 25 acres of good land, 61 miles from New-York; farming implements, &c. Apply at No. 36 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., or address H. A., Box No. 4 [illegible] Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE HOUSE, suitable for a family hotel; none but responsible parties will be accepted; the property is well located on a 100-foot street and near Broadway. For permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW FRAME DWELLINGS, with modern improvements, situate at Woodside, ten minutes' ride by horse-car from depot at Newark; fine locality and excellent neighborhood. KING & BOND, No. 296 Broad-st., Newark.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., for business or to let furnished to a private family. Apply on the premises to GEO. T. ELLIOT, or to HOMER MORGAN, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (6 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, about half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad. [illegible] GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

FURNISHED BRICK HOUSE TO LET, [illegible] of the best streets in Brooklyn, within eight minutes' walk of South or Wall-st. Ferries. Address Box No. 5,066 Post-office.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 61 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—PREMISES NO. 3 UNION-square, now altered for business purposes; also, the adjoining property, No. 4 Union-square. BRADHURST & FIELD, No. 60 Cedar-st.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, FURNISHED HOUSE at Englewood, N. J.; furnace, stable, &c.; [illegible] first-class location, fine view, &c. Apply to H. C. LUCE, No. [illegible] Broadway, Room No. [illegible]

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FINE RESIDENCE in Montclair, N. J., with horse, carriage, cows, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A newly-furnished three-story high-stoop house. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A private family only; in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 3,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

HOUSE TO LET—THE THREE-STORY house No. 20 West 4th-st., 25x55; lot about 100 feet; in excellent condition; suitable for business purposes.

TO LET—NO. [illegible] LEONARD-ST., PART OF [illegible] loft and office. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—IN HARLEM, A SECOND FLOOR, [illegible] Inquire at No. [illegible]

DESK ROOM—AT ROOM NO. 32, NO. 111 Broadway, one flight up, handsomely furnished.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted, a good-sized well furnished, [illegible] house, south of 59th-st., between 4th and 6th avs., for a small family. [illegible] Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FURnished house for a small private family; must be well located below 40th-st., and between Lexington and 6th avs. [illegible] Address H., Box No. 2,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

FIFTY UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED [illegible] by E. W. BENEDICT, No. 16 Pine-st.

PERSONAL.

DARLING, COME BACK TO ME OR you will break my heart. If you like better to have me go to you, I am all ready. PIPEY.

REV. P. HAWKINS RETURNS THANKS to Mrs. Elizabeth S. Slade for the donation of $20 for his church in Williamsburgh.

C. T. B.—[illegible] What is your Post-office address? We wish to ask a question. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN & CO., No. 723 Broadway,

Are closing out the entire balance of

LINEN DRESS GOODS,

at greatly reduced prices.

MILLIKEN & CO., No. 723 Broadway,

Have a very complete assortment of

REAL BARNSLEY LINEN SHEETINGS AND IRISH PILLOW LINENS,

of their own importation, which they offer at low prices. Every article warranted Pure Linen.

MILLIKEN & CO., No. 723 Broadway,

Have a very complete assortment of

IRISH LINENS AND HANDKERCHIEFS. ALSO, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, &c.,

of their own importation, which they offer at low prices. Every article warranted.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 729 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night-gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children; handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes; all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES—RIBbons, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Linen Collars and Sets, Corsets and Skirts, Hosiery, Brushes, Scissors, small wares and Fancy Goods. [illegible] Nos. 830 and 832 Broadway, near 13th-st., east side.

NO. 695 BROADWAY, NEAR 4TH-ST.—[illegible] Infants' Wardrobes, Christening Robes, Muslin and Flannel Skirts, Bonnets and Caps at great inducements to purchasers.

R. U. TIMSON & CO., NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, are now offering their entire stock of fine carpets [illegible] prices, to close the estate of the late R. U. Tinson.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS, which can be successfully established in every city and large town East, West or South; is particularly adapted for California. Can be operated with a very small capital, pays a large profit, is protected by letters patent, and is in successful operation; [illegible] any amount of evidence can be had in its favor. Address [illegible]

I WILL SELL FOR CASH ONE OR TWO places of business; one a first-class restaurant and bar [illegible] the Gold Exchange; the other a [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

A RARE CHANCE—A VALUABLE PATENT, entirely new; a fortune to any man; all the States or [illegible] Call at Room No. 2 French's Hotel, from 8 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

Offer for sale an assortment of carriages of their own superior workmanship. [illegible] We claim for our carriages that there can be none better, either in material or workmanship or design.

HANDSOME AND GENTLE PAIR OF family horses for sale low. Apply to Mr. DODGE, No. [illegible] William-st.

HORSES FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE—A splendid pair of young black carriage horses. Can be seen at private stable, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CHURCH OF [illegible] THEATRE divine service on SUNDAY morning at [illegible] and in the evening at 7½, in English, [illegible] 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The Pastor, Rev. HENRY C. RILEY, from [illegible] Chili, [illegible] will officiate. [illegible]

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT-square. The church having been [illegible] will be opened for public worship on SUNDAY, the 29th September, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A collection, for the benefit of the parish [illegible] will be made.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CITY AND COUNTRY HOME COMBINED.

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., on the line of the Erie Railway, 9 miles (8 minutes) from New-York, with 31 trains a day each way, by reason of its easy access, combines nearly all the advantages of a City home with the quiet and health of the country.

For information apply to JACOB SHARPE, agent of the Mount Rutherford Company, No. 21 Pine-st., or at the Company, on the ground.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 21 Pine-st.

Would call attention to their descriptive list, issued the 1st of September.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from 42d-st., [illegible] on the Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, and cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on [illegible]

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER.

For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.

[illegible] wide streets and avenues. Houses built to order, [illegible] desiring to build. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 21 Pine-st.

WOODSIDE, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK—The attention of those wishing to acquire good homes in a first class neighborhood, [illegible] is rigidly excluded, is invited to the property of the subscribers, [illegible] rapidly growing into favor with the citizens of New-York. We are now offering beautifully situated lots, [illegible] We are also prepared to contract for the erection of houses [illegible] Our success during the past five years (having built and sold over 40 houses, to the purchasers of which we confidently refer) warrants us in asserting that we offer inducements both as to price and terms greater than can be obtained in any neighborhood as finely situated and so accessible to New-York. A map of the property, with plans of houses already built, in course of erection and proposed, can be seen at our office. We invite attention to [illegible] Morris and Essex Railroad. Particulars can also be obtained at the office of Jos. Mason, No. 29 Pine-st., New-York.

ROBINSON & BRIGGS, Woodside, N. J., Post-Office Box No. 923, Newark.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—FOR SALE—One of the most desirable residences in this beautiful and healthy village; house well built, filled in with brick, 34x36; wing [illegible] fourteen rooms, suitable for Summer and Winter residence; just been painted and put in complete order; stable, kennery, &c., and one acre of ground highly ornamented; large garden, well stocked with vegetables and the choicest variety of fruits. Will be sold low, with furniture if desired. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Forty minutes from New-York; four acres of land, abundance of fruit and large fruits; fine garden and lawn; greenhouse, stables and other outbuildings; fine well, furnace and bath in the house; location one of the most healthy and accessible in the vicinity of New-York, and where property will constantly increase in value for years yet. The owner intends to build again in the neighborhood. Price $22,000. For information and permits to see the house, address D. R., Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence at Bloomfield, N. J.; Two acres of land, with abundance of shade and fruit trees, large barn, carriage house, coachman's house, &c. The dwelling contains 14 rooms, including billiard and bath rooms, all in perfect order; is lighted by gas and has all modern improvements. For further particulars apply to G. LEE STOUT, Room No. 44 Trinity Building, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT—ECHO FARM, ONE MILE from Montgomery, containing 41 acres; two hours and fifty minutes from foot of Chambers-st. Terms $[illegible]; one half remain on the place. Dwelling and outbuildings almost new and beautifully located; well adapted for a country seat or small fruit culture; possession given immediately if desired. Address Hon. HUGH B. BULL, Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y.

AT TENAFLY, NORTHERN R. R., NEW JERSEY, a nice house, ten rooms, three acres of land, shade, orchard and barn, $8,000; one of five acres, with house, eight rooms, carriage-house, &c., $[illegible]; near depot and healthy locations; also one of 14 acres, with large stone house, 15 rooms, good orchard, &c., location unsurpassed; half mile from depot. For sale by LYDECKER & QUACKENBUSH, No. 286 Canal-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the Southern part of Westchester County, 12 miles from the Fifth-av. Hotel; mansion, gatehouse, garden-house, greenhouse and grapery, with elegant surroundings; 18 acres of land; furniture if desired; the owner has occupied it 20 years. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 148 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM—A first-class frame house, containing 12 rooms and about one acre of land attached, situate on high ground and within ten minutes' walk of the Morrisania Harlem Depot; will be sold at a low figure. For particulars, inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Real Estate Office, on Washington-av., corner 8th-st., Morrisania.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and furniture, to be sold at auction SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. For particulars see Tribune of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, or call on PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 4, or the owner, HENRY C. HARDY, No. 19 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 1 P. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone-st., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG house; 10 well-arranged rooms, barn, 1½ acres ground, pretty fruit, &c.; 5 minutes' walk from depot at Hackensack, N. J.; healthy, 1 hour from New-York [illegible] house, [illegible] price $[illegible]; furnished, $10,000. Apply to W. L. TAYLOR, No. 31 Wall-st.

ELIZABETH—FOR SALE, A NEW DWELLing, containing 11 rooms; good garden; three minutes' walk from depot; terms of money can remain on bond and mortgage; price $8,000. Apply to J. M. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broad-st., Elizabeth, or at No. 55 [illegible]

MISSOURI LANDS—15,000 ACRES CHOICE farming and timber lands, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for unincumbered real estate or salable merchandise. WM. HICKOK, Jr., No. 30 Broadway, Room No. 22, New-York City.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RUTHERford Park, N. J., a fine new country house, on Erie Railway; forty minutes; a choice locality. Apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, Architect, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—EASTCHESTER, WEST-chester County, N. Y.; 200 acres, with mansion and farmhouse, barns and all necessary outbuildings; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 190 William-st.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING—GREAT BARGAIN—Good house, 10 rooms, entire lots, garden, stable, &c.; only $4,000. Rented till May next at $300 per annum. Rent to purchaser in advance. Apply to J. D. WILLIAMS, No. 190 William-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID FARM AT SOMERVILLE, N. J., one mile from depot, with abundance of fruit and shade; fine view, good buildings and one of the healthiest locations in the country. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBURGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NEW, handsome country residence, barn, garden, &c., one hour from City; possession immediately. Address OWNER, Box No. 150 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A GOOD MODern-built country residence, furnished, at Montclair, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad station. J. H. PRATT, No. 58 Chambers-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT COUNtry seat, worth $40,000, for $20,000. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST-CLASS and medium-price HOUSES and LOTS, in any good locations.

Also, PROPERTY in the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

Also, BUSINESS PROPERTY on the Third, Sixth and Eighth avs.

Also, PROPERTY on the Bowery, Broome, Spring, Prince, Bleecker, Amity, Mercer, Greene, Wooster, Laurens and Thompson sts.

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing and known as E. T. KELLOGG & CO., doing business at No. 20 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, and composed of the following persons: EPHRAIM T. KELLOGG and THOMAS C. BAIRD, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the said BAIRD will pay all debts and demands against said firm, and is authorized to close all outstanding business.

E. T. KELLOGG.
T. C. BAIRD.

Dated Sept. 26, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of GILMAN & COFFIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. W. GILMAN is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

CHARLES H. COFFIN, General
ALFRED GILMAN, Partners.
W. W. GILMAN, Special Partner.

New-York, Sept. 26, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF FORD, TUPPER & BEHAN was dissolved Aug. 26, 1867, by the withdrawal of W. J. BEHAN.

W. J. BEHAN has associated himself with the house of WM. GALE, JR., & CO., silversmiths, Nos. 572 and 574 Broadway, under the Metropolitan Hotel, where he will be happy to see his friends and customers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO ALL HOP PRODUCERS AND DEALERS.

The following resolution was passed at the Seventh Brewers' Congress at Chicago, June [illegible], 1867, viz.: Resolved, That all sacks and bales of hops should be marked by the seller with the gross and the tare weight, and that only the net weight should be paid for; that the members and associations of the Brewers' Association [illegible] hereby [illegible] [illegible] Hall.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HEBREW Mutual Benefit Society are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Mrs. [illegible] from her late residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. By order, S. HILDBRAND, Secretary.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE, &c. ALSO, brushes of every description, at the brush factory, No. 150 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY can [illegible] and Metal Goods will find burwood sawdust for $1 50 per barrel, by applying to the Stanley Rule and Level Co., No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

FOR ADOPTION—TO GOOD FAMILY, TWO fine healthy boys, 18 months. Address ORPHAN, Box No. 167 Times Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 126 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OBtain board in a private family [illegible] in a beautiful house, with all the modern improvements; house [illegible] Address [illegible], Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 20TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., would let to a gentleman, [illegible] board, to a gentleman and wife of good responsibility; price $40 per week. Address W. F. L., Box No. 4,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS CONCERT PIANIST—A lady teacher desires board and lodging in a highly respectable Protestant family, where a certain amount of daily instruction will be accepted as an equivalent; references as to superior ability from the first musical talent in this City. Address PIANIST, Steinway & Sons.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, a few large, handsomely furnished rooms, newly furnished; suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also small [illegible] room; references required; good table and home comforts. Apply at No. 126 9th-av., corner 19th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 37TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., would let a handsomely furnished room in second story, with every convenience and free use of parlor, with first-class board, to a single party. Inquire of WM. F. LYON & SON, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in a house with modern improvements; a parlor and sleeping-room or one large room; terms about $[illegible] per month, including gas and fire. Address, stating location, &c., WILLIAMS, Box No. 4,529 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN EDUcated in Europe desires board in a strictly private family; a fair price offered, and, in return for the comforts of a home he would give instruction in French and German to one or two agreeable pupils during his leisure. Address A. N., Box No. 190 Hoboken.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT A handsomely furnished suite of rooms to two or three single gentlemen, or would give board to two first-class gentlemen; location between 5th-av. and Broadway, near 21st-st. Address M. H. MERCHANT, Box No. 148 Times Office.

WANTED—A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS of quiet habits wish a parlor and two or three bedrooms, with board, in a strictly private family, in the neighborhood of 5th-av., and not higher up than 37th-st. Address A. L., Box No. 4,[illegible] Post-office, stating terms, which must be reasonable, and location.

ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE TABLE, wanted by a gentleman and his wife, with a servant; location between Madison and 6th avs. and 14th and 34th sts.; references given and required. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-office, with description of rooms, price, &c.

5TH-AV., NO. 299, CORNER 31ST-ST.—An elegant suite of rooms on the first floor, newly and richly furnished; also, the third floor entire, a very beautiful and commodious suite of rooms, suitable for a family; both with private table. Apply as above.

NO. 25 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Suites of rooms elegantly furnished, consisting of entire second floor; four rooms, bath, &c., with board; private table if desired; also parlor and bedroom on third floor. References exchanged.

A NEW DESIRABLE AND RICHLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, for first-class families and single gentlemen; terms moderate. Reunion Hotel, 42d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. D. A. ROBINSON.

BOARDING—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, consisting of three adults, could comfortably accommodate four gentlemen with superior rooms and board; dinner on table at 6 o'clock, with good wines for those desiring them. Apply at No. 313 Broadway, Room No. 7.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of apartments, with dressing-room, private bath, &c.; also a hall chamber, to let to gentlemen only, at No. 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY-park—Elegantly furnished suit of rooms on second floor; three bed-rooms and parlor, ample closet room and bath-room, all connecting; also single rooms for gentlemen; house and location first class.

NO. 36 EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and University-place, a handsome suite of rooms on second floor, with private parlor on first floor; first-class board; private table if required; references.

NO. 145 WEST FOURTH-STREET—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, with private table. Also, a handsomely furnished back parlor to let, with good board, near Washington-square, at moderate prices.

NO. 76 5TH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S—Handsomely furnished rooms, ensuite or single, with or without board; also, a basement for a physician; terms moderate.

BOARD WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and child, in a respectable private family, where there are few or no other boarders taken; best of references given. Address J. B., No. 289 Greenwich-st.

HANDSOME ROOMS FOR FAMILIES or single gentlemen with board, or private table if preferred. Apply at No. 50 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A private family, a newly-furnished room on Stuyvesant-square; references exchanged. Address K. L. M., Station D.

TO LET—WITH PRIVATE TABLES, TWO elegantly and richly furnished floors; house and appointments strictly first-class. No. 48 West 11th-st., one door from 5th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 9th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken; references required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD—One floor of five rooms, including a parlor 25 by 25, elegantly frescoed and furnished, No. 48 East 11th-st. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO RENT to one or two gentlemen, without board, a large, neatly-furnished front room on fourth floor, with all the conveniences, at No. 221 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

A SMALL FAMILY LIVING NEAR Union-square will let their parlors, handsomely furnished, with board or private table; house first class; location excellent. Address V. E. D., Station D.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a pleasant furnished room in a private family, in West 22th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address E. W., Station G.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT No. 24 East 10th-st., near 2d-av., would rent a handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with board; bathroom connecting.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF MAKING arrangements for the Fall and Winter, can secure pleasant rooms, with board, by applying at No. 214 West 14th-st.

HOBOKEN—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENtlemen, or a gentleman and his wife can obtain fine rooms with board, by applying at No. 18 Hudson-st., directly opposite the ferry.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, singly or in suites, to let without board, or with private table, at No. 15 University-place. References required.

A NICE ROOM ON THE THIRD FLOOR, front, with board, can be had by one or two gentlemen, with a pleasant New-England family, at No. 73 West 11th-st.

TO LET—WITH FULL OR PARTIAL BOARD, very desirable apartments at No. [illegible] 5th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; first-class references given and required. Mrs. J. HOSFORD SMITH.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife, board in a private family; references given and required. Address, stating price, &c., S. L. W., Box No. 6,[illegible] Post-office.

A LARGE EXTENSION-ROOM ON FIRST floor, furnished, (including piano,) to let, with board; terms moderate; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 175 (old number) East 27th-st.

FURNISHED THIRD STORY BACK room to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 138 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

NO. 117 9TH-ST., WEST OF BROADWAY, second floor, consisting of two large rooms, hall bedroom well furnished, bath-room attached, to one or separate parties; table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 330 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR STUYVEsant Park—A handsome suite of rooms; also several large and small rooms, furnished, to let with board; references.

NO. 142 WEST 45TH-ST.—SECOND STORY room, well furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; family strictly private.

NO. 109 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., a nicely furnished front hall bedroom, second floor, to a gentleman only—without meals.

NO. 56 EAST 17TH-ST., THIRD DOOR from Union-square—A few fine rooms to let, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 85 HENRY-ST., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Rooms with board, five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, without board, single and en suite, on third and fourth floors, front.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A gentleman only, at No. 65 Prince-st., two doors from Metropolitan Hotel.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET PLEASant rooms, with good board; location pleasant and desirable. Apply at No. 221 West 23d-st.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET, WITH board, at No. 109 West 16th-st., third door east of 6th-av. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, on second floor, to let, with board, by calling at No. 233 West 19th-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, to a family or party of adults. Apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. No. 21 West 22d-st.

TWO VERY HANDSOME ROOMS ON the second floor will be rented together or separately, at No. 28 University-place, with full or partial board.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with sleeping apartments in a private family. Terms $5 per week. Apply at No. 6 Spring-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let with board, at the first-class house No. [illegible] West 14th-st.; unexceptionable reference required.

SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, WITH private table only; every accommodation; other rooms for families. No. 4 University-place.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS can be obtained at No. 21 Vandam-st. Reference exchanged.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, to gentlemen only at No. 23 West 26th-st.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO., PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c., No. 292 Pearl-st., [illegible] New-York. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATENT—BETTER and cheaper than any imported; wholesale and retail. A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Jewelers, No. [illegible] [illegible] and No. [illegible] 6th-av. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Irving-place and Fourth-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BARBER OF SEVILLE, and BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT. Characters by Sig. Angelo Fenelle, Giuseppe Bonetti, Bazzoli, Ecrit, F. Madeo.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA LOUISE DE LIVERPOOL, LE PETIT FAUST.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, A DIVERSION, and THE LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Messrs. J. Gilbert, E. L. Davenport, Wheatley, Jas. Peake, Miss Jeffreson, Leonard, Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. W. Wheatley, Miss Annie Ward.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Lawrence, Davidge, Fox, Rice, Magrane, Wallace, Miss Peake, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Edmonds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, UNDER THE GAS LIGHT. Characters by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, J. K. Mortimer, J. H. Stanley, Wm. H. Edwards, James Dunn, C. T. Parsloe, H. Pearson, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Wright, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, EDWIN FORREST as JACK CADE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Nth-st., Nth-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, LA DIAVOLO; THE HEAD OF JANUS; and THE ROSE AND TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½ and EVENING at 8, THE BLACKSMITH'S WIFE ON THE POST; CHILD'S LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; 200,000 CURIOSITIES.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, PIANALING, THE ILLUSIONIST.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY.
No. 389 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

BUNYAN HALL.
Union Square.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE PILGRIM, and PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year.....$2
Five copies.....$8
Ten copies.....$15

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TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless especially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at seventy an hour in the day as possible. If received after 3½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The friends of GARIBALDI attempted yesterday to create a riot in Florence, but the disturbance was speedily put down by the National Guard. In the afternoon several of the rioters were arrested by the Police.

It is reported that the settlement of the estate of the late Prince MAXIMILIAN has given rise to a dispute between the Emperor of Austria and King LEOPOLD, of Brussels.

Another trial of the Bodman gun was made at Shoeburyness yesterday. With one hundred pounds of American service powder the projectile was sent entirely through an eight-inch iron-plated target, at a distance of seventy yards. The target had been in use a long time and had withstood many severe tests.

At the Newmarket races, yesterday the Queen's Plate was won by *Salesman*, and the Triennial Stakes by *Umbria*.

The firm of WALTER & HAMILTON, of Glasgow, suspended payment yesterday. Their liabilities are small.

GENERAL.

Gen. SHERIDAN was yesterday formally welcomed to the City of Philadelphia by Mayor MCMICHAEL and the City Council. The ceremony took place in Independence Hall. The Mayor made a complimentary speech to the General, and extended to him the hospitalities of the city during his stay. Gen. SHERIDAN replied in his usual brief manner, returning his thanks. An immense crowd had gathered around the building, and when the speeches were concluded and the doors opened, thousands of persons swarmed into the hall and shook hands with the General. The General spent the afternoon at the residence of Col. F. C. NEWHALL, who was an officer on his staff during the war. In the evening the General was serenaded at his hotel, where an immense crowd congregated and cheered him with great enthusiasm.

The Grand Jury at Redwood Falls, Minn., have brought in indictments against thirteen persons, who are alleged to have been members of the gang who so brutally murdered, by Lynch-law, two returned soldiers at New-Ulm, on last Christmas Day. The indictment charges the persons named with having killed the soldiers "by beating them with clubs, stabbing them with knives, dragging them with ropes about their necks, and finally hanging them until they were dead. Their bodies were subsequently thrown into the river through a hole chopped in the ice.

Hon. THOMAS B. PEDDEN was renominated for Mayor of Newark, N. J., by the Republicans on Wednesday evening. FRANCIS H. DAWES, the present incumbent, was renominated for City Auditor.

The Republicans of Paterson, N. J., opened the Fall campaign on Tuesday evening, 24th inst., by a meeting, at which Gov. FLETCHER, of Missouri, spoke.

A prize fight took place yesterday at Godwinsville, N. J., between JIM BURKE and JERRY THOMAS, for a purse of $300. Eighteen rounds were fought in thirty-three minutes, BURKE being the victor.

LOCAL.

The Board of Health met yesterday and held a protracted session, President SCHULTZ in the chair. A resolution was passed permitting the well passengers of the steamer *Minnesota*, now at Quarantine, to come to the City. Drs. SWINBURNE, CRANE and HARRIS, who visited the hospital ship on Wednesday, reported that the disease that attacked the *Minnesota's* passengers was not cholera, but, probably, typhoid fever, modified by peculiar circumstances. The Health Officer, in his usual weekly communication, stated that a number of vessels had arrived during the past week at Quarantine from infected ports. Several deaths occurred during the passage, but none since the ships reached this port. The hospital ship has received 20 cases from the *Minnesota* since the last report, and 11 of these died. Other business of less importance was transacted, after which the Board adjourned until next Thursday at 1 o'clock.

There were fifty cases on the Calendar at Court of Special Sessions yesterday; nineteen were charges of petty larceny, twenty-two of assault and battery, two of disorderly-house keeping, two of misdemeanor, one of violating City ordinance, one of disorderly conduct, and one of assault and petty larceny. The trials, with but few exceptions, were of little public interest, and the session a short one.

An interesting case of assault and battery has just been commenced in the Supreme Court of this district, entitled REUBEN FRANKEL vs. GEORGE RAPPLYER and J. GEORGE RAPPLYER. The examination of the defendant was commenced yesterday before Judge CARDOZO, and is not yet concluded. The proceeding is under the 200th section of the Code.

About 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday night, the schooner *Benjamin Stubbs*, Capt. SYLVANUS BOWNE, lying at HANSON & PEARCE'S dock, near the foot of Fulton-street, Brooklyn, was boarded by seven thieves, who robbed the captain of a pocketbook containing $120 and discharged a pistol at him, the ball striking him in the neck.

The opening reception at the Working Women's Home, in Elizabeth-street, took place yesterday at 3 P. M. A great many ladies and gentlemen visited the building. Addresses were delivered by Judge DALY, Rev. JOHN COWDEN SMITH, PROSPER M. WETMORE, S. B. HALLIDAY and others.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday Recorder HACKETT sentenced three prisoners, who had been convicted during the month of September, to various terms of imprisonment in the Sing Sing State Prison. The Court then adjourned until the first Monday in October next.

A colored man named CROP was fined $10 by the Recorder of Hudson City, N. J., for smoking on the Sabbath, and a German named SCHMIDT $1 for working in his garden on the same day.

The two alleged counterfeiters, HANOY and ULRICH, who broke out of the Queens County Penitentiary some time ago, have been brought back from Toronto, Canada, and lodged in jail.

A fire occurred yesterday in the piano-forte factory of J. H. PRENTIS, No. 425 West Twenty-eighth-street, doing damage to the amount of $3,000.

Thirty butchers were arrested yesterday for slaughtering animals within the prescribed limits by the Board of Health.

The Mayor of Hudson City, N. J., has vetoed resolutions permitting the erection of slaughter-houses at West End.

The People's line of steamers have discontinued their trips to Albany.

General business exhibited less activity, yesterday, as a rule. Flour and Corn and Pork were dearer. Wheat and Oats, Cotton, heavy. Sugars, buoyant. The freight market was quiet.

Parties and the Debt.

The national credit is a subject of too momentous importance to be made subservient to mere partisan necessities. The country is more concerned in the knowledge that no party, as such, contemplates an attack upon the financial obligations of the Government, than in the attempt of one set of politicians to fasten upon another set the odium of bad faith. Mr. PENDLETON is balanced by Gen. BUTLER. We think we discover in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* a readiness to sanction the result at which the Chicago *Times* aims. But no party organization—no regular party gathering of any sort—has pronounced in favor of measures calculated to impair the sanctity of national promises to pay. The Democracy even of Ohio have in no manner made themselves responsible for Mr. PENDLETON's plan of repudiation by inflation, and no journal has been more decided in its condemnation than our contemporary, the *World*. On the other hand, the entire Republican Press has taken ground against the proposal of Gen. BUTLER to pay off the bonds with paper instead of gold. Of his argument, that the promise of the Government is to pay with greenbacks, not gold, we have seen but a solitary supporter, and he a writer in the oracle of Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS. The entire Republican Party, radical and moderate, holds the view to which the Syracuse Convention has given emphatic utterance—"That under no circumstance shall the credit of the nation or State be injured by wrongful tampering with public obligations, and that the name of the Republic shall never be dishonored by the slightest deviation from the path of financial integrity."

The fact is clear, then, that no party, nor any considerable section of a party in the country, directly or indirectly favors the policy of repudiation. Among both Republicans and Democrats there are many who deem impolitic the exemption of Federal bonds from taxation, and in any scheme of consolidation we presume that provision will be made for removing the anomaly in this respect that now exists. On neither side, however, is there any other feeling than that which should inspire unbounded confidence in the good faith of the Republic toward its creditors. The foreign holders of our bonds may rest assured that the few repudiators for whom Mr. PENDLETON and Gen. BUTLER speak are themselves repudiated by the American people. COBDEN's demand for an "equitable adjustment" of England's debt had more support among Englishmen than similar demands are likely to have among Americans. Politics have no place in the question on this side of the Atlantic.

Perhaps, indeed, the question would not have been heard of controversially, but for the inconsiderate policy which calls for oppressive taxation as a means of paying off the debt with the greatest possible haste. Messrs. PENDLETON and BUTLER alike find their excuse in the blunder which regards the rapid reduction of our bonded liabilities as a cardinal merit in Treasury management. To remove the question altogether from the arena of debate, all that is necessary is to allow the redemption of the debt to await its maturity. The privilege of redeeming certain of the bonds at the end of five years entails no obligation to do so; but will not come until the expiration of twenty years; and in the interval the ability of the country to discharge this class of liabilities will increase in a ratio that should relieve us from present anxiety. Ex-Gov. MORTON's argument on this point best covers the difficulty. Let us go on meeting every obligation as it arises with the most perfect faith, but anticipating nothing, whether in the shape of trouble or debt. The real object to be attained is the simplification and reduction of taxes which now oppress industry and embarrass trade. If this be attended to promptly and well, we may safely dismiss all care as to the ability of the country to sustain its debt, and to discharge it honorably whenever it becomes due.

Mr. Colfax on Impeachment.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, from Wooster, Ohio, attributes to Mr. COLFAX a speech singularly unworthy of the Speaker of one branch of Congress. It is reported thus:

"Mr. COLFAX said he longingly counted the days till Congress would again meet, when ANDREW JOHNSON would be brought before the Senate for impeachment. And in regard to the threat attributed to the President, that he would prorogue Congress, he said that JOHNSON dare not attempt it, for well he knew the end would be that his feet would dance upon air, while the law-making power would continue to perform its functions. These sentiments were received with great applause."

Can anything be conceived more unseemly in the chief executive officer of the House of Representatives than this parade of impeachment as a foregone conclusion, or this allusion to flying gossip as a pretext for threatening to hang the President?

Waiving altogether the expediency or inexpediency of impeachment, as a question not requiring to be discussed at present, we apprehend that Mr. COLFAX has in this instance permitted the partisan to run away with the statesman. Mr. JOHNSON may or may not deserve to be impeached, but the question, however it is to be ultimately answered, is too grave to be the theme of just or threat upon the stump. It is a matter, not of electioneering excitement, but for calm inquiry and rational discussion in the jury room, which Mr. COLFAX presides. The time for this proceeding will scarcely come until the Judiciary Committee shall have reported their evidence in the case. Then, and not till then, will the people, the constitutional jury in such a matter, have any business with it. Any gratuitous interference on the part of the Speaker to influence public opinion in this matter is out of place. An Ohio crowd may be excellent judges of lolling points in a parlance harangue, but Congress will disgrace itself if it permit shouting at Wooster or elsewhere to influence its action in the case.

The Republican Party in New-York—The Convention.

We find the following in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*:

"It seems that in New-York City two sets of delegates to the approaching State Convention have been chosen, in one of which the name of HENRY J. RAYMOND appears. Not content to let the question of regularity go to the Convention and there to decide in the customary way, the Albany *Evening Journal* of yesterday calls Mr. RAYMOND's political antecedents into account, and, in effect, denies him the privilege of acting with the party in the coming contest. How we hold that the past is no time for entering up discussions in the party, or for the application of stringent disciplina. Personally, some hot suns a stone whether Mr. RAYMOND, or any of his political friends, shall obtain seats in the Convention; the issue is not one of individual antecedents or ambition, but of principle. * * *

Perhaps it would have been in better taste, under all the circumstances, for Mr. RAYMOND to have kept in the background, again on this occasion. We think it would have been. We think all Conservative Republicans should do so, and so far as our observation extends they are doing so."

Considering that Mr. RAYMOND had no more to do with the appointment of delegates to Syracuse than the King of Abyssinia,—that he was out of the country when it took place,—that he never heard of his appointment till he saw it in the newspapers, that he neither sought admission to the Convention nor had anything whatever to do with it, and did not go to Syracuse at all or converse with anybody who did, the *Commercial's* little lecture to him about "good taste" is somewhat out of place. It may not be deemed obtrusive to add, as the occasion seems to invite it, that Mr. RAYMOND considers himself out of politics, certainly out of all party combinations and party movements, and intends, moreover, to remain so. When he declined a reelection to Congress a year ago, it was with the purpose of devoting himself wholly to the Editorship of the TIMES, a position which is much more to his taste than any other he has ever filled, and which carries with it quite as much of influence, honor and substantial reward as any office in the gift of Presidents or of political parties. And there has been no day since that time when he has either sought or would have accepted any office whatever, either from the President or the people, as all who were at all interested in knowing have been fully advised.

As for keeping "in the background" in the movements and counsels of the Republican Party, the *Commercial* may rest quite easy. Mr. RAYMOND was never very fond of crowds, and is not at all likely to push for a place in the very motley, and not very modest, throng of aspirants who are now clamoring for leadership in the Republican Party. Nor does he ask permission of the Albany *Evening Journal*, nor of the Syracuse Convention, nor of anybody else, to act with the Republican Party whenever he may deem it for the public welfare to do so. He may, perhaps, underrate what the *Commercial* styles the "privilege" of acting with that party, but most certainly his doing so will not depend in the least on the will or pleasure of anybody else.

So much for a personal matter to which others have given more importance than it deserves.

As to the New-York delegations to Syracuse, we have very little to say. We do not quite understand why the "Conservative" delegation desired admission, unless they were prepared to accept the decision of the Convention, whatever it might be, on suffrage, impeachment and everything else, as binding upon them; and if they were, it seems equally strange that the Radical majority should have desired to exclude them. We presume the "Conservatives" had no very clear idea as to what they went to Syracuse for; and they are probably very well satisfied with their narrow escape from being swallowed up. What they really desired was probably some action which would enable the Republican Party in this City to act together and according to the judgment of its members, and not under the dictation of the petty clique that succeeded last year in getting control of its machinery.

A year ago, at the State Convention, steps were taken for the "reconstruction" of the Republican Party in this City. The whole thing was the device of that wise and unselfish political leader, Mr. C. S. SEYMOUR, who had proclaimed his purpose, at any cost, to be elected to Congress from the Sixth District. The first thing essential was to get the Republican nomination, and this was quite impossible as the party was then organized; so, upon his motion, the Convention decided that it should be reconstructed. The State Committee appointed, in each ward, a commission of three persons to make out a list of the Republicans of the ward,—and nobody could vote at the primary meetings of the party for the nomination of candidates for office, whose name was not on that list. In making up these lists, no one was allowed to register himself as a Republican who did not respond satisfactorily to the catechism of the Radical majority of the Commission; and even after they were thus completed, the majority took them into their own custody and struck off names at their own discretion. In this way the party was reorganized, and Mr. SEYMOUR was nominated for Congress; owing, however, to circumstances over which he had no apparent control, he failed to be elected.

This action was an injustice and an outrage which, in a less important political crisis, would not have been tolerated for a moment by any party; and we hoped that the State Convention this year would have seen the justice and the wisdom of providing a remedy. They should have provided for admitting to the registry all who act with the Republican Party—who support its principles and vote for its candidates. This was all that was asked, but even that was not granted. Possibly this may be a good way to strengthen the Republican Party in the City,—but it does not so strike us. It seems much better adapted to promote the personal ends of the very small, but very active and unscrupulous, clique, who seek to ravish control of its machinery.

An Important Decision for Railroad Men.

The comfort and convenience of the public demand the reform of railroad management in very many respects. In one of these the Legislature of this State has timidly taken action, which ought to be followed throughout the country. At the last session it passed a law requiring all the agents and employés of railroad companies within this State to wear a distinctive dress or uniform which shall indicate their position and the relation they sustain to the road and the trains. The companies are required, under heavy penalties, to enforce compliance with this law, and agents who refuse compliance are to be punished by the loss of part of their wages and by being ineligible to such service on other roads.

This law if carried out will contribute very largely to the safety, convenience and comfort of the traveling public. It has long been needed and that necessity has long been felt. The patience with which our people submit to the most glaring impositions, and to all the deprivations and discomforts which the avarice of corporations may prompt them to inflict, is far from creditable to their sense of self-respect; and in nothing has it been more conspicuous than in this very matter. If a ticket is wanted, or a check for baggage, or information about trains, or the services of a porter, or official of any sort, it is quite impossible to tell, from any outward indications, to whom, in the multitude of idlers always hanging about a railway station, application should be made. The same inconvenience is felt on the trains, and especially on arrivals. If all the men holding official positions on the roads and at the stations, wore a distinctive dress, all these embarrassments and annoyances would vanish at once.

We trust that railroad men will not renew the old objections which were made many years ago by policemen and firemen, to wearing uniforms. They were never entitled to weight, and have long since been overruled by public opinion and abandoned by those who made them. Railroad companies are very willing to accept and comply with special legislation relating to them alone, when it consists of the gift of great franchises; the right to cut up and screech through villages; to disfigure farms and lots; to change the currents of rivers; to remove their track as they please, no matter who suffers; to monopolize transportation; to fix rates of fare; to have a special police named by themselves; to put passengers by force from their trains. Now, when the public demands more convenience, comfort and safety in return for such great privileges, we trust we shall hear no complaints about special legislation.

Every one who has traveled in Europe has been impressed with the better management and greater safety of trains, and the more marked civility of those in charge of them; and has felt that these results were largely due to the fact that every one in the employment of the railroads has a distinctive dress. The public privilege of being a carrier is there justly treated as involving the public duty of exercising the franchise with the greatest safety and so as to promote the greatest convenience and comfort.

Once put all the men about the trains and stations in uniform, and the whole traveling public will become observers and censors of their conduct. An engineer cannot run into a grog-shop at a station or a brakeman get asleep near the stove, without being generally observed, if not openly rebuked. There can be no doubt that this mere discipline of general observation will be of immense advantage to the owners of railroads, as it has been to the good behavior and efficiency of policemen and firemen. And like these men, railroad men will soon become proud of a dress they have not disgraced, and ashamed if compelled to appear on a train without it.

Such dress, if only made very distinctive, will contribute to length of service, and hence to safety. Every change from one road to another will involve the loss of a uniform, and with many honest men this will be decisive against any change. There may also be some restraint from the same cause upon those who frequent low places. A New-York fireman or policeman, even when off duty, hesitates to enter such a place in his conspicuous garb of duty, from a wholesome fear of rebuke even from the vile.

There can be no doubt that such uniform will greatly facilitate the enforcement of the companies rules and regulations for the safety alike of passengers and property. All military men declare that it is much easier to preserve discipline among soldiers in well-marked uniform, than among those without uniform.

Let the companies designate a neat and well-marked dress for each class of employes, and let the public demand that such dress shall be worn; and the time will soon come when the wearers will regard it with pride. It will be a bond of union between the companies and their agents and employes; it will enable travelers to be guardians of fidelity; it will relieve great annoyances in travel; and, if we must be hurled down steep hill-sides or against other trains, it will at least aid public indignation in marking the guilty parties, before they hide themselves in the ruins or sneak away in the distance.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are to have another political panic, it seems. Portentous warnings are given of a startling *coup d'état*. The President is suspected of intending to disperse Congress by force, as CROMWELL did Parliament, and as NAPOLEON I. did the French Legislature. The party organs are doing their best to "arouse the people" to the terrible dangers that overhang the country. As yet nobody seems to be very much frightened. President JOHNSON is not generally regarded as very much of a CROMWELL; it is not clearly seen how he proposes to disperse Congress, nor what he expects to gain by such a step after he has taken it. The whole story is preposterous and absurd. It is only the Chinese thunder with which party warriors open the Fall campaign. Congress won't be dispersed—unless by the dull speeches of its members.

No doubt Gen. SICKLES will be enthusiastically welcomed in New-York, whether he make his appearance to-morrow or Monday. We suggest, however, that nobody be permitted to attempt to make him ridiculous—even though there be plenty anxious to make themselves ridiculous. We suggest, for example, that the Committee having him in charge strictly prohibit people from placing him on their shoulders and carrying him through the streets—as was done in Baltimore on Wednesday. It appears that, on account of the pressure of people in that city, the crowd seized on the General, mounted

Foreign Civil Engineer, and will not only effect a considerable pecuniary saving yearly, but the saving of time will be fully appreciated by the public, who have been subjected to constant delay by the old method. The circumference of the circle described by the span in an entire revolution is 565 feet; this length can be traversed in one and a half minutes by this simple expedient.

In the continuous, persistent, unwearying efforts of those who fear his popular strength, to place Gen. GRANT in a false position, he must find consolation first in his inseparable companion—and, no doubt, the confidant of many cultured things—his cigar. Another comfort may be found in the Chinese proverb: "Towers are known by their shadows, and great men by their calumniators." One must stand high to cast such a shadow.

A curious calculation has been entered into by an English paper as to the cost of the battle of Sadowa; that is the epigrammatic form in which it puts the expenses which various Powers have been led to undertake, by the adoption of new arms, remodeling of armies, (including loss of labor, &c.,) which, altogether, make rather a formidable sum total. It leaves out Prussia as she was, with eighteen millions of inhabitants, and counts the added twelve millions only, together with Austria. Russia is omitted, too, because her military reforms are kept in the dark. And Italy is not counted, because she alone seems not to have increased her army. But France, where the moral effect of Königgrätz was the most marked; Germany, (excepting, as above, original Prussia;) Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden, whose war budgets are all largely increased; these countries have, since August, 1866, spent outright 18,180,000 pounds sterling, and incurred an additional annual outlay of 5,658,000 pounds. Adding to this annually 39,950,000 days' work lost by soldiers, at three shillings per day, we have 4,942,500 pounds more—or an aggregate annual expenditure of 10,000,000 pounds sterling. This is the tangible, calculable loss. But when we take into account the paralysis of industry and trade from the fear of coming war, the cost of that one day's battle—or, if you insist upon it, of that seven weeks' campaign—is really appalling in its magnitude.

Some of the English papers affect to regard Mr. SEWARD's statistical exhibit (in the letter to Mr. ADAMS) of the shipping losses inflicted by the *Alabama*, *Shenandoah*, *Florida* and other Anglo-Confederate privateers, as a kind of maximum of damages which represents the outside estimate of the injury done by those cruisers, and which will be very materially reduced by closer calculation. These journals forget that this is not the maximum but the minimum of the real damage done by the ill-omened pirate ships spawned from British dock-yards. Unhappily the visible burning and wrecking of peaceful merchant ships was but a fraction of the ill these buccaneers wrought upon American commerce. There was, in the first place, an enormous rise in the insurance rates, which was created solely by the raids of these English-built privateers, and which, in four years and on billions of commerce, amounted to a vast sum. There was, again, the immense loss—an affair of millions of dollars more—suffered by the sacrifice of thousands of vessels, sold at any price so as to get them under the English flag. There was, finally, a vast sum expended in refitting vessels for speed and resistance solely against the contingency of meeting these pirates. Our English friends may congratulate themselves that the bill sent in for them to liquidate is so small, and rests upon the absolute losses by capture, and not on the equally absolute expenses to avoid capture.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Philharmonic Society—Serenade to its New President.

The Philharmonic Society, the oldest and most influential organization of its kind in the country, has departed from its custom, and elected Prof. DORMUS, instead of a member of the musical profession, to be its President. The object of this innovation, we believe, is to bring into that important position more of practical business ability, and a wider popular influence than are usually to be found among professional musicians. Prof. DORMUS has signified his acceptance of the post, and has spent no small part of the time devoted to a European tour, from which he has but just returned, in making himself familiar with the operations and plans of similar Societies abroad. He was welcomed back on Tuesday night, at his residence on the Fourth-avenue, by a magnificent serenade—the first ever given by the Philharmonic Society, and one of the finest ever given anywhere. Over a hundred musicians were present, and, under the lead of Mr. REICHMAN, performed several of their finest and most celebrated pieces. The music was kept up until late in the morning, very few persons being present, as no notice whatever of the serenade had been given even to the Professor himself. In acknowledging the unusual compliment paid him, Prof. DORMUS spoke somewhat fully of the history and character of the Society, and of its claims on public favor. He said that during his foreign tour he had satisfied himself that there is no city in the world where the public enjoy such opportunities for studying the works of the old masters of harmony as in the City of New-York, mainly in consequence of the efforts of this Society. The musical societies of most value in Paris and other European cities are open only to the select few; but our Philharmonic has thrown its doors open to all. Twenty-five years ago it began by offering to subscribers the privilege of hearing its music—then it permitted the election of associate members who could attend its rehearsals, and now all can attend them. The highest musical talent of New-York has been devoted for a quarter of a century to raising the standard of musical taste, and this Society has been steadily and constantly improving. It has recently increased its orchestra to one hundred members; it has engaged the Academy of Music for all six rehearsals as well as its concerts, giving five concerts, and five rehearsals for each concert, twenty of the whole number being open to the public. The Professor spoke of the many eminent artists who had been connected with the Society, THALBERG, SCHARFENBERG, HILLE, KYLE, the DODWORTHS, ERNST, BALFOUR and others, and pledged the best efforts in his power for the promotion of its interests and for securing the talents of its members. The occasion was one of very great interest. The Philharmonic starts with renewed energy in its career.

Bunyan Hall—The Pilgrim.

Under the non-committal name of "The Pilgrim," a very attractive entertainment has been opened in the church until recently occupied by Dr. CHEEVER's congregation. It is a series of pictures entirely distinct, but moving in panorama fashion, and illustrating the most effective incidents of BUNYAN's epic of Christian's progress; these are paintings, in some instances the entire thought and execution of some of our famous American artists, and, when not altogether their works, the pictures have been finished by scenic artists of note from designs made by such painters as HUNTER, LEUTZE, WILLIAM HART, BARTHOLOMEW and CHURCH. The body of the church remains unplowed, its Gothic columns and arches and its heavy gallery being untouched; but that portion at the head of the building which was formerly devoted to the officiating ministry is framed off with a tasteful proscenium, formed by an arrangement of brown stuffs, and with footlights and border lots of all the colored fires necessary to produce the counterfeits of sunrise, sunset and moonlight. These attributes of the theatre are not the only modern improvements introduced to aid the panorama, and such dramatic accessories as hidden choruses and floating figures in a very superb transformation scene which occupies the entire height and breadth of the church, and represents the River of Death changing to the triumphant ascension into the celestial city amid a glare of lights and a shower of gold. These novel improvements upon the ordinary panorama give additional effect to paintings that would excite admiration even if exhibited in an academy exhibition. The entertainment deserves the attention of those whose religious scruples debar them from patronizing the theatre, and who still have a desire to behold the most effective mechanical aids of that moral bugbear and seduction.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 26.

GEN. SICKLES AND HANCOCK.

Gen. SICKLES, accompanied by Capt. CLOUS, of his staff, left for New-York at noon to-day. He has been invited to stop in Philadelphia, and will probably be the recipient of an informal reception there to-morrow. Gen. HANCOCK left on the 4:30 train this afternoon for Philadelphia, intending to visit his mother, who resides near the city, to-morrow, and to leave on Saturday to join his family at St. Louis, Mo.

FRAZER, TRENHOLM & CO.

The settlement of the case of the Government against FRAZER, TRENHOLM & Co., alluded to at length in these dispatches last night, has been consummated. The negotiations were concluded to-day, and Messrs. WAGNER, MAGRATH and CAMPBELL left for Charleston to-night. The Treasury Department, for reasons of public policy, declines to make the terms public just at present, but there is warrant for saying that the terms of settlement are fully as favorable as the Government has ever hoped for.

DISMISSAL OF QUARTERMASTER'S CLERKS.

A reduction of force being necessary in the Quartermaster-General's office, in consequence of a decrease in the work, a great many clerks have been notified of their dismissal from and after the 30th inst., and other discharges will take place on the 31st proximo, making about one hundred and eighty in all. Some excitement exists among the removed clerks and their friends, and they allege that the dismissals are nearly all discharged soldiers while civilians have been retained.

THE RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER MEREDITH ASKED FOR.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue have become convinced that the interests of the Revenue Department require the retirement of Deputy Commissioner ISAAC R. MEREDITH, and he has been notified that his resignation will be accepted. Col. MEREDITH, who is a member of the Metropolitan Revenue Board, arrived here this morning, but has not yet concluded to avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded him.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

FITZ JOHN PORTER is still here, attending to his application for the reopening of his case with much industry. Those deepest in the President's confidence are giving out that the application will be granted.

TEST OF A SPIRIT-METER.

Profs. HENRY and HILYARD, of the Smithsonian, have been making tests and experiments with THOM's spirit meter. At the request of the Internal Revenue Bureau, they yesterday made their report, which is so favorable to the instrument, and they are so strongly of the opinion that it can be of great use in preventing liquor frauds, that the Department has ordered its manufacture to be commenced at once for the purpose of attaching it to all distilleries, beginning with those in New-York.

PERSONAL.

Col. H. W. DENNIS, Judge Advocate of the Second Military District, who has been North on a leave of absence, will return to Charleston to-morrow. He continues with Gen. CANBY, in the same position that he occupied on the Staff of Gen. SICKLES.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 26.

GEN. SICKLES.

Major-Gen. SICKLES left Washington to-day for New-York. It is probable a leave of absence for several months will be granted him before he shall be ordered to his command. No decision has yet been made on his application for a Court of Inquiry to examine into the late administration of affairs in the Second Military District.

DELEGATION FROM MARYLAND.

A Committee, consisting of about twenty-five citizens of Prince George's County, Md., waited on the President with a copy of the resolutions adopted at the Bladensburgh meeting on Saturday last. In presenting the resolutions Mr. BROWNING, the Chairman, made a short speech, to which the President responded, thanking the Committee for the compliment paid him, and expressing a hope that our present political difficulties will soon be adjusted on the basis of the Constitution.

HEALTH OF OFFICERS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The following telegram was received at the War Department:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25, 1867.

Brig.-Gen. F. T. DENT and Gen. WHEATON are much better this evening. Gen. GRAHAM and all the other officers are doing well.
(Signed) JAMES A. MOWER.

CHOLERA AT PALERMO.

Our Consul at Palermo under date of the 6th September, writes:

"I have still to report the continuance of the cholera, though in a milder form since my last dispatch. The number of cases have gradually diminished from 100 to 40 per day, and the deaths to 26. The mortality has been enormous compared with the number attacked, but it is impossible at present to get at the exact number.

QUARANTINE AT SPANISH PORTS.

Our Consul at Port Mahon, on the Island of Minorca, writes that vessels direct from ports of the United States destined for any port of Spain, are required to perform ten days' quarantine, and vessels from ports where the yellow fever prevails are subjected to fifteen days' quarantine.

He also says orders are now going forward to the United States to purchase wheat for the Spanish market. By royal order, wheat will be admitted into the ports of Spain until the 31st of December next.

MARINE LIGHT.

The Light-house Board gives official notice that the light station at Tybee Island on the northeast end of the island, south side entrance to the Savannah River, Georgia, has been reestablished, and the lights will be exhibited therefrom on the evening of Oct. 1, 1867. The illuminating apparatus of the main light is a fresnel lens of the first order, showing a fixed white light. The focal plane is 150 feet above sea level, and the light should be seen in clear weather a distance of twenty-two miles. The tower is a brick octagonal in form, colored white, surmounted by a black lantern. Tybee beacon light will be situated in front of the main light at the distance of 2,800 feet, and is designed as a range light in crossing the bar entrance to Savannah River.

RAILROAD LANDS IN MINNESOTA.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received, through the local officer at St. Peter, two lists of lands selected by the agent of the Minnesota Valley Railroad Company, as coming to the State of Minnesota under act of Congress approved May 12, 1864, to aid in the construction of said road. The aggregate selections embrace 196,783 acres.

PERSONAL.

Major-Gen. HANCOCK left Washington this evening for Philadelphia, on his way to St. Louis.

Major-Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER also left to-day for New-York. Attorney-Gen. STANBERY has not yet come to a decision in his case.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieut.-Commander JOSEPH N. NEILL has been detached from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut.-Commanders CHARLES L. FRANKLIN and F. V. MCNAIR have been ordered to the Naval Academy on the 1st of October.

Maj. R. W. COLLINS has been honorably discharged.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. E. J. JOHNSON, Major Fourth Cavalry, has been ordered before a Retiring Board.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. C. POTTER, Quartermaster, has been granted three months' sick leave.

Brevet Major-Gen. WAGER SWAYNE, Colonel Forty-fifth Infantry, has been assigned to duty according to brevet rank.

Deaths from Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, Sept. 26.

The number of interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning was 97.

Two hundred and fifty privates and seven officers are now under treatment for yellow fever at Jackson Barracks, in the First Regiment United States Infantry.

There have been at the barracks and at the military hospital upward of one hundred deaths from the fever

MISSISSIPPI.

The Progress of Reconstruction—Negro Suffrage—The Republican State Convention.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VICKSBURG, Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1867.

The great question of the hour that absorbs all others is the effect of the Congressional policy of reconstruction. Mississippi is one of the three or four States in which—before the war—the black population preponderated. In this State the blacks were to the whites as four to three, and the practical doctrine of universal suffrage threatened to place the State under negro rule, or—what is worse to the former dominant class—under the control of the few men who are to direct the voting of the mass of blacks; for, in the existing state of things, it is impossible that the voting of half the voters in Mississippi should not be directed by the few leaders. The negroes know very well that they do not want to be subjected to the control of the men that once oppressed them, and that this doom is to be averted by voting; but beyond this the masses know little, and will yield to the guidance of those in whom they have confidence.

These two facts are clear and certain: That the negro vote in this State is a great power, and that a few men wield this vast control. This is to Southern men the bitterest drag in their cup of penalty for rebellion. The slaves, they see, are becoming their political masters, and, worse still, this great political power is wielded by a few Yankees.

CHANGES OF VIEWS AND OF TACTICS.

Until recently the Southern people in Mississippi have with great unanimity held to the policy of a masterly inactivity—purposing to do nothing that should in any way commit them to the policy of Congress in reconstruction—resolved to wait until reinstated in the Union, and then to work systematically to undo all that had been done to place the political control in the hands of the blacks, and to curtail their privileges and franchises as fast and as far as possible. But the progress of registration has convinced them that the majority of negro voters is not to be as large as they feared; and now they have some hope of defeating the calling of a Convention, by strenuous and united exertion, preferring by all means to remain under military rule rather than to have the State organized under the auspices of the negro leaders.

Having reached this conclusion, they have begun to organize for the political campaign as the Radicals had done before them, and you may expect to hear of hot work in Mississippi, politically.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Last week this Convention met at Jackson. I was present at the meeting. About half the counties of the State were represented. The process of registration having furnished a nucleus of Republicanism in every county in the State, one-fourth the representatives were blacks. They laid down the platform of the party, brief but comprehensive: 1. Indorsing the Republican Party. 2. Promising to keep step with it in all reforms and progress, wherever it might go. 3. Indorsing Congress and the Congressional plan of reconstruction. 4. Promising universal education. 5. Rejecting all distinctions of race and color. And 6. Voting honor and protection to honest industry everywhere. This Convention met together and harmonized, and secured the coöperation of all the local organizations, and so the party launch their bark on the sea of politics, and as a State organization now offer battle for their principles and for the control of the State.

Few men in Mississippi are aware of the extent and completeness of the organization of the loyal party in this State. One chief element of its power is its secrecy. It suits the habits and the character of the negro. Another is its unity. One system of operation, with like signs, symbols and passwords, obtain throughout the State, and this kind of organization is all the more effective because it is harder for the opposition to strike back on this invisible and intangible opponent. The Loyal Leagues are perhaps the chief political power in the State, but besides these there are other more radical and secret societies among the blacks themselves, looking to the accomplishment of ulterior designs, in which the interests and the ambitions of the blacks are the objects of supreme regard.

COUNTERPLOTS.

The possibility that the negro vote may not have the decisive preponderance that was feared, and the fear of what the Republican organization may effect, and the hope of defeating a convention, and so of postponing the hated rule of the black race, has just now stimulated the peculiarly Southern Party to great exertions to attain this object.

The eminently Southern Press has quite changed its tone within a few days, and from counseling inaction and waiting, they now call for strenuous efforts to consolidate and to defeat, if possible, the Conventionists. A meeting is to be held in Jackson in a few days to organize, and to "fire the Southern heart," and the great issue is to be "nigger voting." They are greatly moved to this effort by the recent election returns from the North, and if New-York or Pennsylvania should follow Connecticut and California, it would greatly affect the complection of affairs here.

Recent developments indicate the most exciting and active canvass in this State, and new aspects of the case will furnish ample material with which to interest and instruct your readers. What excitement and what bitterness shall grow out of such a contest it is not easy to foretell; but the real canvass is only just commencing. Two powerful restraints will do much to temper the madness of Southern men: First—The fear of what Congress may do in the event of a Southern success; and second, the apprehension of retaliation, if they act out their real feelings. Violence is a game that two can play at.

MILITARY RULE.

The military ryle is becoming more ridid and exacting. The municipal authorities of Vicksburgh have been displaced and their places filled by loyal men. The new Mayor, Gen. MALTBY, is a good man for the place and begins his administration with some wholesome and much needed efficiency. The Sheriff, too, is replaced by Capt. FURLONG, of whom little is known, but that he is apparently a part of the military authority. It is rumored that the State Government is also to give place to men whom the North will better approve. As yet, however, no move is made in that matter.

THE CROPS.

It is exceedingly difficult to get reliable estimates of the crops, for two reasons—one is, they are so different in different localities. In the central and northern portion of the State the drouth has prevailed, and affected the yield considerably, while in the southern part rain has been more abundant. Another reason is, the different standards of comparison adopted by the reporters; some, comparing this year with the last and the preceding years, think the crop a good one; but others, comparing them with the *anti-bellum* crops, when they could "make the nigger work," think the crops quite poor. The truth is, that while much of the land lies waste and neglected, yet cultivation yields a fair return, and there is some general improvement. Nearly all the available money of the State has been sent North for forage and supplies. It will not be so another year, as there has been raised, generally, almost a supply for the year. VETERAN.

Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Cornell University.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Cornell University took place at the State Agricultural Rooms to-day.

The reports of the President, Treasurer and Executive Committee show a satisfactory state of the finances, and that the buildings are progressing rapidly. The following additional Professors were elected. Prof. ELI WHITNEY BLAKE, of the Vermont University, Professor of Physics and Industrial Mechanics; Prof. GEO. E. CALDWELL, of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Department, of Agricultural Chemistry; BURT G. WILDER, of Harvard Scientific School, Professor of Natural History; and JAMES M. CRAFTS, of Boston, Professor of Chemistry.

Fire in Dubuque, Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Thursday, Sept. 26.

A. A. COOPER's wagon manufactory was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss was $50,000, on which there was $10,000 insurance.

Temperance Convention at Lawrence, Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Thursday, Sept. 26.

A mass State Temperance Convention was held here last night, and was addressed by Senator POMEROY, Ex-Gov. ROBINSON, ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, and SUSAN B. ANTHONY. Resolutions were passed commending the temperance people to female suffrage, and to prevent the repeal of the Temperance Law of last Winter, in the shortest [illegible] the Germans pledged themselves to their Convention on the 23d.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Late Council with the Sioux Bands—Peace Declared—What the Commission Intends.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 26.

A. S. H. WHITE, Esq., of the Interior Department, and Secretary of the Indian Peace Commission, arrived in Washington last evening, four days from the North Platte, the Commission having adjourned at that point on the 21st inst., to meet at Fort Harker, Kansas, on the 8th of October, for the purpose of making arrangements to meet the five tribes—Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Apaches, Kiowas and Camanches—at Medicine Lodge Creek, eighty miles south of Fort Larned.

Mr. WHITE reports that the council with the chiefs of the Brule, Ogallalla and Cheyenne tribes was successful. They agreed to meet the Commission at Fort Laramie on the 1st of November next, and in the meantime they will send out runners among their people to bring in to the council at that place those who have not yet been met with.

At the Council with the Indians, on the 19th inst., at North Platte, they attributed the present troubles to the building of the Smoky Hill Railroad and the wagon road through the Powder River country, which they allege divide the best hunting grounds now left to them. They wanted those two roads to be abandoned by the Government, and desired to be permitted to hunt as long as the game lasts, when they would be willing to try to cultivate the soil. The next day the Commission met the Indians in Council to respond to their propositions, which was done by Gen. SHERMAN, who read the paper prepared by him of the sense of the Commission, the substance of which has already been published. The Indians who were then present understood that they had entered into a contract of peace.

Mr. WHITE will leave Washington again about the 1st of October to meet the Commission at Fort Harker on the 8th. At present the various members of it have separated. Commissioner TAYLOR, the President of the Board, is at Chicago; Gen. TERRY, at his headquarters at St. Paul; Senator HENDERSON, at his home in Louisiana, Mo.; Gens. SHERMAN and HARNEY are at St. Louis; Col. TAPPAN left for Denver on the 21st inst., and Gen. SANBORNE, who is disbursing officer of the Commission, remains at Omaha, attending to the shipment of supplies to the Indians of the Upper Missouri River, whose crops have been destroyed by grasshoppers.

Reconstruction in Georgia—Letter of the Supreme Court Judges.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 26.

Judges WARNER, WALKER and HARRIS, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, are out in letters favoring reconstruction under the military bills, on the ground of its necessity and expediency.

Hon. BEN. HILL left this morning for New-York.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals for to-morrow, 27th, comprises Cases Nos. 1, 11, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 184, 186, 188, 189, 189½, 190.

Gen. Sheridan on the Reconstruction Bills.

Gen. SHERIDAN while on his way from Washington to Philadelphia, spoke as follows to one of the party, as reported by the Philadelphia *Inquirer*:

"The reconstruction acts of Congress are the only measures calculated to benefit the people of the Southern States. All of my acts while in command of the Department of Mississippi and Louisiana were not only fully indorsed by Gen. GRANT, but in reality might be considered the execution of Gen. GRANT's own orders. If the first letter written by Gen. GRANT to President JOHNSON regarding my removal was to be made public, the people of the North would be astonished at its Radical tone, and when it is published the people will find that he (GRANT) is Radical to the core. As far as Radicalism is concerned, Gen. GRANT is more so than I am, and in several instances I have written to him asking him to modify the instructions sent me, as being too extreme to suit the occasion for which they were intended."

The Removal of the Supreme Court Judges of Texas.

A dispatch some days since said that Gen. GRIFFIN's order removing the Judges of the Supreme Court of Texas had been revoked. The statement was only partly true, and it is thus explained in the Galveston *Bulletin*:

"By mistake we published, yesterday, paragraphs Nos. 1 and 2 only of Special Order No. 171. From the first of these two paragraphs it was shown that that portion of Special Order No. 169, removing the Judges of the Supreme Court of Texas, was revoked, which is correct. The reason for revoking this portion relating to the Supreme Judges was, that it appointed R. J. DAVIS the Chief-Justice. This Gen. GRIFFIN afterward ascertained he had not the authority to do. But there was a third paragraph to Special Order No. 171 which was not published. This third paragraph again and finally removes the old Judges and makes the reappointments without naming the Chief-Justice."

Dr. L. P. Blackburn in Louisville.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* of the 24th inst. contains the following somewhat curious paragraph:

"Dr. L. P. BLACKBURN, of Mississippi, a celebrated physician, and somewhat prominently identified with the late Confederate war, arrived at the Willard Hotel yesterday on his return from Toronto, Canada, where he has been living in exile for the past three or four years. He is *en route* to New-Orleans, in which city he established a great reputation, in the good old days of peace, as a master of that deadly malady, yellow fever. Dr. BLACKBURN will reach the Crescent City just in the nick of time, and we have no doubt that his advice and practice will do much toward abating the epidemic, which is now producing such widespread alarm and death in that unfortunate metropolis. His family, who have been residing in Louisville for the past six months, will continue to make this city their home."

The Fort Pillow Affair—A Card from Gen. N. B. Forrest.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A correspondent of the TIMES, whose letter was published on the 25th inst., says:

"At the time of the capture of Fort Pillow by the rebel Gen. FORREST, and the massacre of its entire garrison, Gen. (then Col.) LAWRENCE was in command of Fort Columbus, a point on the Mississippi River above Fort Pillow. Gen. FORREST, flushed with his victory and his murders, marched from Fort Pillow directly on Fort Columbus, notified Col. LAWRENCE that the Commander and garrison of Fort Pillow had been massacred, informed him that he commanded 10,000 troops and knew that he (LAWRENCE) had only 1,000, and ordered him to surrender in one hour's time or he and his command should share the fate which had been visited on the garrison at Fort Pillow."

I have hitherto borne in silence these outrageous assaults upon my character as a man and a soldier; but a decent regard for my own reputation, and a sense of duty to the brave gentlemen who fought under me during the late war, will not permit me to remain silent any longer. I must therefore ask you to be pleased to allow me to say through the columns of the TIMES, that the charges made against me by your correspondent are utterly false, and that their falsity can be easily demonstrated by proof which is within easy reach.

The official report of the United States officer commanding at Fort Pillow, and the testimony reported by the Congressional Investigating Committee, of which Vice-President WADE was Chairman, show that the garrison consisted of only about 580 officers and men. Other proofs, which I can produce at any time, show that I captured, and can account for, more than 300 of these—sixty-five of them, who were badly wounded, having been delivered by me to the officer commanding a United States gunboat in the vicinity of the fort, and about 260, (an official descriptive list of whom is now in this City in the possession of Gen. THOMAS JORDAN,) having been turned over by me to Gen. POLK, at Demopolis, Ala. *Of these captured men ninety were negro soldiers.* Nor were the rest of the garrison all killed; for many of them effected their escape, while others were drowned in the attempt. It will thus be seen that the proportion of killed was not greater than is usual in the case of so severe a fight, accompanied by a desperate assault and defence.

These facts are known to the Government of the United States and acquit me, not only in the opinion of the President, Mr. STANTON and Judge HOLT, but in that of Congress, of any violation of the rules of civilized warfare. *Otherwise* I would have been long ago arrested and tried upon that charge. For my own part, conscious of my innocence and knowing perfectly well that I have always waged war with the strictest regard to the usages of civilized nations, I have never shunned any investigation to which the Executive or Congress might subject my military conduct.

As to the absurd charge that I marched against Columbus with 10,000 men and demanded its surrender, with the threat that I would, in the event of refusal, "massacre" its garrison, I have only to say that I never was, during the war, within 40 miles of Columbus, after its evacuation by the Confederates in 1862; and that the only troops which approached it at the time referred to, was a scouting party of less than 100 men; and that the official report of Gen. LAWRENCE himself utterly disproves your correspondent's statement. N. B. FORREST.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Southern Famine—Relief Association and Yellow Fever Sufferers.

This Association sends us the following, which we are requested to publish:

No. 31 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1867.

The Southern Famine Relief Commission, Mr. ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, President, the headquarters of which are in this City, is about bringing its labors to a close. Gen. SHERIDAN has lately returned to the Commission a sum of five thousand dollars, which had been placed in his hands for the relief of distress caused by the inundations of the Mississippi, and which, owing to the demand for labor incident to the gathering of the crops, he had found it unnecessary to make use of as had been anticipated. The Commission has since devoted the amount to the relief of those stricken by yellow fever, and the following letter from Galveston, which has thereby been elicited, contains matter of general interest to the public:

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
GALVESTON, Sept. 16, 1867.

To the Secretary of the Southern Relief Association, New-York.

MY DEAR SIR: It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge through Messrs. BALL, HUTCHINGS & Co., of this place, a donation of $850 from your Association for the relief of the indigent sick of Galveston. Such generous donations are in truth "peace offerings," and entitle the donors to the warm gratitude of the poor sufferers in whose behalf they will be expended. Doubtless from many "bowed and bended knees," fervent supplications will go up to the throne of Grace imploring blessings upon the charitable contributors who, separated by so many leagues of geographical distinction, yet recognize the poor of Galveston as a part of the great human family, whose Divine Master left the sacred injunction, "Peace on earth, good will to man."

I beg to assure you that you have the thanks of our Association for your kind sympathy, and to express the hope that the lives of your members may long be spared to prosecute this noble work.

[Here follows a history of the present epidemic in Galveston, identical with that contained in a letter from the same writer, Dr. WM. F. MOTT, Secretary of the Howard Association of that city, and addressed to Dr. HARRIS, of the New-York Board of Health—contained in the TIMES of Tuesday last.]

Contributions for the treasury of the Howard Association, which is actively engaged in the relief of distress caused by the yellow fever, may be sent to the following-named gentlemen, being authorized by the Association to act in its behalf: Elisha Harris, No. 301 Mott-street; Spofford, Tileston & Co., No. 29 Broadway; C. P. Leverich, No. 48 Wall-street; A. D. Grieff, No. 92 Front-street; Charles Morgan, No. 2 Bowling-green; Wm. P. Converse, No. 54 Pine-street; E. C. Benedict, No. 24 New-street.

Aid for the Yellow Fever Sufferers.

Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS acknowledge the receipt of the following amounts in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever in New-Orleans:

Through Messrs. E. S. BENEDICT & SON:

E. S. Benedict & Son, $100; P. W. Vail & Co., $100; Martin Bates, Jr., & Co., $50; Fielding and Desendorf, $50; Pearce & Benedict, $50; Yates, Wharton & Co., $50; Vanderhoef & Beatty, $50; G. P. & B. W. Fay, $50; George J. Ferry & Co., $50; Joseph W. Lester & Co., $50; Orrin Benedict & Co., $50; Tweedy & Co., $50; Duryea & Jaques, $50; Folsom & Bayley, $50; Crofut & Knapp, $50; Baldwin, Rice & Read, $50; Moore & Sealy Brothers, $50; Henry Crofut & Co., $50; Shethar, Nichols & Co., $25; Golding & Dunlap, $25; Leroy T. Smith, $25; Baldwin & Flagg, $25; Seamless Hat Manufacturing Company, John Falconer, Treasurer, $25; Fisher & Co., $25; Thompson, Sons & Co., $25; Ode, Comeau & Aeck, $25. Total, $1,200.

Through Messrs. GEORGE BOOTH'S SONS:

Haight, Halsey & Co., $25; James H. Prentice, Brooklyn, $50; G. T. Hengstenberg, $25; P. G. Booth, $10; O. Carpenter & Co., $50; Smith, Redd & Hall, $10; Frost & Davenport, $10; Dickinson & Hurlbut, $25. Total, $205.

Messrs. H. B. CROMWELL & Co. acknowledge the following:

R. Brooks & Co., $15; H. A. Claflin, $25; Slote & Janes, $25; Wetmore & Co., $25; F. Skinner & Co., $100; W. A. & A. M. White, $50; Robert Haydock & Co., $25; Wm. Wood & Co., $50; Thaddeus Davids & Co., $50; The American News Company, $50; John H. Ballantine, $25; Peter Ballantine, $50; Malina, Currier & Co., $25; D. Eggert's Sons, $25; William H. Wallace & Co., $50; R. & J. Hopkins, $25; John T. Hoag, $25. Total, $690. Previously remitted by telegram, $2,162. Total, $2,752.

Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co. acknowledge receipt of the following amounts for the benefit of sufferers by the epidemic at Galveston: R. W. Ropes & Co., $50; previously acknowledged, $5,087 79—total, $5,137 79.

Also the following amount for the benefit of Houston sufferers: Cash, $25; previously acknowledged, $625 18—total, $650 18.

Also the following, for the benefit of New-Orleans sufferers: Wm. Allen Butler, $25; Wm. L. Chamberlain, $25; Richard Brown, $10; previously acknowledged, $3,673—total, $3,733.

Opening of the Evening Schools.

The evening schools, twenty-seven in number, will be opened on Monday, the 7th proximo, in the same buildings, and, in most instances, with the same teachers, as those of last year. Included in the number mentioned above, is a High School for males, in West Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, which will continue in session for the term of twenty-four weeks, affording all who may secure a membership an opportunity of pursuing the study of the higher branches of knowledge and some of the arts. During the session of 1866 nearly 800 persons, of various ages—some in their teens, and others far advanced in years—availed themselves of the privileges of this institution. The students applied themselves diligently to their tasks, and the result, in nearly every case, was unusual success. This was true in every department of the school, as was shown by the exercises before the public on the concluding evening of the term. The subject of a similar school for females has been discussed repeatedly by the Board of Education, but, as yet, no agreement of opinion has been reached with reference to the matter.

In the lower grade of evening schools a change has been made as to one of the qualifications of persons applying for membership, viz.: age. Last year, females of 12 years and males of 14 years of age, and upward, were entitled to be enrolled as scholars, but this year the minimum ages are each reduced two years. Nearly 17,000 persons were taught at the last session of these schools, and it is expected that there will be a large increase at the approaching session. The work of examination, classification and registry of applicants commenced on Monday evening last, and will be continued until Saturday, Oct. 5, every evening, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock. No pupils will be admitted except those whose ages, or avocations are such as to prevent their attendance at day-schools, and each applicant must be accompanied by some responsible person, or present a certificate of identity and respectability.

The following are the locations of all the Evening Schools:

Evening High School.—In Grammar School-house No. 35, on West Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.

Female Schools.—No. 24, Sixth Ward, Elm-street, near Leonard; No. 26, Eighth Ward, Clark-street, near Broome; No. 15, Eleventh Ward, Fifth-street, near Avenue C; No. 34, Thirteenth Ward, Broome-street, near Sheriff; No. 21, Fourteenth Ward, Marion-street, near Prince; No. 11, Sixteenth Ward, Seventeenth-street, near Eighth-avenue; No. 19, Seventeenth Ward, Fourteenth-street, near First avenue; No. 18, Nineteenth Ward, Fifty-first-street, near Lexington-avenue; No. 33, Twentieth Ward, Twenty-eighth-street, near Ninth-avenue; No. 14, Twenty-first Ward, Twenty-seventh-street, near Second-avenue; No. 28, Twenty-second Ward, Fortieth-street, near Eighth-avenue.

Male Schools.—No. 1, Fourth Ward, No. 22 Vandewater-street; No. 44, Fifth Ward, corner North Moore and Varick streets; No. 31, Seventh Ward, Monroe-street, near Montgomery; No. 16, Ninth Ward, West Thirteenth-st., near Seventh-avenue; No. 42, Tenth Ward, Allen-street, near Hester; No. 36, Eleventh Ward, Ninth-street, near Avenue C; No. 37, Twelfth Ward, Eighty-seventh-st., near Third-avenue; No. 39, Twelfth Ward, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Harlem; No. 13, Seventeenth Ward, Houston-street, near Essex; No. 32, Eighteenth Ward, Twentieth-street, near Second-avenue; No. 27, Nineteenth Ward, Forty-second-street, near Third-avenue; No. 29, Twentieth Ward, West Thirty-fifth-street, near Ninth-avenue; No. 17, Twenty-second Ward, Forty-seventh-street, near Eighth-avenue.

Schools for Colored People.—No. 2, Laurens-street, near Broome—males and females; No. 4, Seventeenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues—males and females.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE RECEPTION OF GEN. SHERIDAN.—A meeting of the delegates of the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic was held, last evening, at the armory of the First Regiment, corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS presided, and DANIEL J. HOGAN, acted as Secretary. On motion Col. S. PARDEE was elected as Treasurer. Mr. WEHRENBUCH stated that the members of the German Veteran Bund had indicated their intention of participating in the reception of Gen. SHERIDAN. On motion of Mr. PARDEE it was resolved that the request of the colored leagues and organizations to participate in the ceremonies to Gen. SHERIDAN be granted. After remarks from Col. HAWKINS, Capt. JOSEPH FORMAN and others, it was resolved to invite the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Westchester, Brooklyn and Jersey City to unite in the demonstration to Gen. SHERIDAN on Monday night. Col. MARSHALL stated that Post No. [illegible] would turn out 300 men; Mr. WEHRENBUCH stated that his post would muster 300 men; Col. [illegible] stated that Post No. 7 would command 700 men on Monday night; Capt. MOORE stated that Post No. 29 would rally 300 men; Capt. FORMAN stated that Post No. 11 would muster 400 men. On motion, it was resolved that the First Regiment be requested to participate in the procession. On motion of Col. CRANDALL, it was resolved that Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS be selected as the Grand Marshal of the procession and that he designate his aids. It was also resolved that the [illegible] of New-York and Brooklyn [illegible] be invited to [illegible].

A RUNAWAY TEAM.—About 3 o'clock on Wednesday night, as [illegible] up the avenue at a [illegible] speed the stage collided with a light wagon driven by [illegible] the Hoffman House [illegible] a violent collision with an express wagon [illegible] the driver, Mr. A. W. [illegible] escaped [illegible] injured [illegible] All this time the stage [illegible] by the stage striking and carrying away a lamp-post. Having thus accomplished an extraordinary amount of damage, the runaway animals suffered themselves to be stopped and marched off to their stable.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—An experiment of the United States Fire Extinguisher was given at the Battery, yesterday, before the School Commissioners. A barrel lined with a coating of tar and surrounded with shavings and kindling wood was fired, and when the whole was well enveloped in flames the liquid contents of the extinguisher were directed upon it. In less than half a minute not a spark of fire could be seen. A light frame building, about fifteen feet in width and [illegible] feet high, containing a variety of light combustible matter, including pine wood and barrels smeared with tar, was next fired. In a few moments the whole structure was developed in one fierce sheet of flame. Four or five streams of the liquid were directed on the fire; but it did not succeed in extinguishing it, as soon as anticipated, in consequence of the high wind prevailing at the time. The latter was so unusually severe test.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. BROSS, of Chicago; Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, Albany; Gen. E. H. Stoughton, Vermont, and J. Edgar Thompson, Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. A. J. McGrath and Hon. J. B. Campbell, Charleston, and Hon. Wm. Williams, Buffalo, are at the Fifth-Avenue. Judge H. Watrous, of Texas, and Gen. Sturner, United States Army, are at the New-York Hotel. Commander Hughes, United States Navy, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. W. C. Kyle, Tennessee, is at the Astor House.

ACCIDENTS.—At 5:30 o'clock last evening, JOHN MCDONOUGH, while at work on the new building at the corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, fell from the third story to the street, fracturing his skull and receiving other severe injuries. He was removed to St. Lukes' Hospital....At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, RICHARD HENNESSEY, residing at No. 312 Avenue A, was run over by car No. 72 of the Belt Line Street Railroad in Avenue A, near his residence, and the fingers of his left hand crushed. He was taken to his home.

EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.—A meeting of grocers and grocers' clerks was held last evening at No. 267 Bowery, for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to effect early closing by mutual coöperation of employers and clerks. Mr. JOSEPH HAIGHT occupied the chair, and a committee of three was appointed to report a constitution and by-laws for the association. The Committee reported a very voluminous document forthwith, which, with a few verbal amendments, was adopted, and the meeting then adjourned.

FIRE.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the piano-forte manufactory of J. & C. FISCHER, No. 425 West Twenty-eighth-street, the flames originating in the drying-room. Before the firemen could extinguish the flames a damage of $2,000 had resulted. The firm are insured for $20,000 in the Merchants', People's and St. Mark's Insurance Companies. The furnaces became overheated; hence the fire.

BURGLARS.—At an early hour yesterday morning a burglarious entrance was effected through the scuttle to the premises No. 308 East Tenth-street, occupied by LUDWIG EHRARDT, merchant tailor. The thieves packed up twenty-one overcoats, valued at $500, and carried the same over the roofs of adjoining buildings until they reached No. 322, where they threw the packages into the yard preparatory to escape. In doing so they became alarmed by an untoward discovery, and ran off without their plunder.

THREE FOUNDLINGS.—Early yesterday morning, a male infant, a fortnight old, was found in the alley adjoining the dwelling of HARVY LOGAN, No. 173 West Fourth-street.... Another male child, scarcely a week old, was also found in the yard of No. 91 Mulberry-street....Late on Wednesday night a third male infant was found in the area of No. 6 West Thirty-fourth-street, and all three of the little castaways were committed to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities.

THE DAVIS COUNTERFEITING CASE.—Mrs. ELIZABETH DAVIS was arrested recently, with her husband, on the charge of jointly passing counterfeit currency at several Eighth-avenue stores. The husband is held for trial, but Mrs. DAVIS was yesterday discharged by Commissioner STILLWELL, on the ground that she was coerced to the crime by her husband.

ILLNESS OF AN ACTRESS.—A 6:20 o'clock last evening, as Miss JOSIE BURKE, a lady engaged at Wallack's Theatre, was on her way home, she was taken seriously ill in a Second-avenue car. She was assisted to her residence in Thirty-second-street, near Second-avenue, by Officer DORSE, of the Tenth Precinct.

ACCIDENT AT TAMMANY HALL.—During yesterday forenoon JEFFRAIL, FERREY and PETER BROWER, employed at the building formerly known as Tammany Hall, in Printing House-square, were seriously injured by the fall of an iron column about being placed in position. Both men were taken home by friends.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLES.—The October number of these almost indispensable tables has been issued. They contain not only time-tables of all the roads running from this City, but also tables of all the regular steamboat lines.

THE ATHENS LINE OF STEAMERS.—The managers of the People's Line of steamers announce that the trips of these boats to Athens will be discontinued for the remainder of the season.

DEATH OF DR. HODGES.—Mr. EDWARD HODGES, Mus. Doc., for many years organist of Trinity Church, died in Bristol, England, on the 1st inst. Dr. HODGES had reached his 73d year.

THE MINNESOTA'S PASSENGERS.—The passengers of the steamship *Minnesota* will be discharged from the hospital ship, and arrive at Castle Garden this morning.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BOLD OPERATIONS BY RIVER THIEVES.—Some time after 12 o'clock on Wednesday night the schooner *Benjamin English*, Capt. SYLVESTER BAKER, lying near the foot of Fulton-street, was boarded by two river thieves. They entered the cabin in which the Captain was sleeping. He had lain down in his pantaloons, and was awakened by feeling that some one was searching his pockets, from which a pocket-book containing $125 was abstracted. The fellow coolly informed the Captain that if he opened his mouth he would blow his brains out, at the same time presenting a pistol. The Captain sprang up, when the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in the neck, striking the collar-bone, and glancing off into the fleshy part of the shoulder. The wound, although severe, is not considered of a necessarily dangerous character. No arrests were made. Subsequently two persons, supposed to be the same individuals, boarded a brig lying at Ludlovier's Dock, near Fulton Ferry, and threatened to shoot the watchman in charge if he made any outcry. One of them pointed a pistol at his head, while the other proceeded to ransack the vessel. A dock watchman coming up, the fellows became frightened, and made their escape without taking anything.

STABBING AFFRAY.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a watchman, named CHARLES O'DONNELL, was stabbed in the left side of the head with a dinner knife, in the hands of a wheelwright, named TIMOTHY DOHERTY. The wound is of a severe though not dangerous nature. The offence was committed in the wheelwright shop in South Fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth, E. D., while both men were quarreling about the possession of a few nails. The injured man was removed to his residence in Broadway, E. D., and DOHERTY was arrested by Officer LEE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct. He was locked up to answer a charge of felonious assault.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.—A man, giving his name as H. J. SMITH, but whose real name appears to be CARR, residing at No. 84 Douglass-street, called at Meschut's Hotel, at the foot of Fulton-street, on Wednesday night, with a female, and obtained lodgings. During the night, as he alleges, he was robbed of $900 in greenbacks, including a five-twenty bond of $500. As stated, he was under the influence of liquor when he came to the hotel, and it is the belief that he was robbed before he entered the place.

TRUNK STOLEN AND RECOVERED.—Yesterday morning, a trunk filled with clothing, valued at $75, was found in a vacant lot on Atlantic-avenue, near Grand-avenue, and taken to the Fiftieth Precinct Station-house. It was subsequently discovered that it had been stolen from the house of Mrs. MCLAUGHLIN, who resides in the vicinity, and belonged to a boarder named PATRICK GRIFFIN. The bottom was broken, but nothing had been removed. The property was returned to the owner.

LODGED IN JAIL.—The two counterfeiters, named HANCO and ULRICH, who escaped from the Penitentiary some weeks since, were brought to this city, from Toronto, Canada, yesterday, and lodged in the County Jail, where they are now in secure quarters. They belonged, as alleged, to the Staten Island gang of counterfeiters.

DEATH AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.—An unknown, aged colored woman, who was picked up near the foot of Fulton-street on Tuesday, in an insensible condition, died at the City Hospital yesterday. Her remains were given in charge of the Coroner.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE DICKINSON CASE.—The young woman, FANNY SMITH, who was drugged and robbed in Newark on Sunday night, still remains at the Police Station under the care of Dr. CROSS, and is steadily improving. A number of individuals have been at the Station-house and provided the necessary means, with clothing, [illegible]. The [illegible] charged with having committed the outrage. Yesterday the prisoners were taken before [illegible] when they positively identified one of the parties, who stands [illegible] The other [illegible] held [illegible] from custody.

PROFANITY AND SABBATH BREAKING.—An aged negro, formerly a slave in the De Mott family, named BENJAMIN COOK, was taken before Recorder ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, yesterday, charged with having, while in a rage, "cursed and swore at a fearful rate." It having been proved that the accused violated the State law, (which imposes a penalty of 50 cents a swear,) a fine of $10 was imposed. The amount of $10....A German, named FREDERICK SHEI[illegible], living in the upper part of Hudson City, for laboring on last Sabbath was fined $1, under the State law.

THE SUPPOSED POISONING CASE.—The inquest on the body of the aged woman ROSANNAH MCMAHON, who died suddenly a few minutes after taking a dose of medicine, procured at the druggist for allaying cramps, was concluded before Coroner WHITE and jury at Hoboken, last evening. Drs. TAYLOR and JULIAN, who made a post-mortem examination, found that death was caused by enlargement of the heart, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance.

YOUTHFUL HIGHWAYMEN.—A pedlar named HENRY MEYER was attacked in Valley-street, Orange, on Wednesday afternoon, by four youths, and robbed of a watch and chain and $30 in money. Subsequently, it was ascertained that the daring outrage was perpetrated by DANIEL CAVANAGH, CHARLES GARRETT, CHARLES LEROY and WM. COUTER, youths from 16 to 18 years of age. Two of the party have been arrested, and officers are in search of the others.

GEN. SHERIDAN INVITED TO VISIT NEWARK.—The Newark Common Council, at a special meeting held on Wednesday night, passed a resolution tendering the hospitalities of the city to Gen. SHERIDAN. A committee of five was appointed to invite the General to the city, and they left for Philadelphia on their mission last evening. Should the invitation be accepted, it is expected (other engagements not preventing) that he will be in Newark on Saturday.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—In the Essex County Courts yesterday the following prisoners were arraigned and plead not guilty to the indictments against them: Meyer M. Mercy, Joseph Mercy, Louis Henninger, assault and battery; Bernard Lobby, three indictments for assault and battery; Matthew Covey, burglary; Wm. Dougherty, assault and battery, *non vult contendere*.

PERSONAL.—Private advices from Paris represent the health of Rev. J. M. HOLMES, Pastor of the Congregational (Tabernacle) Church in Jersey City, in a very precarious state. In pursuance of medical advice he has gone to the pine regions of France, to try what effect the change will have.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Burglars attempted to break into the grocery-store of Mr. COOK, in Academy-street, Bergen, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. They had broken open the shutters and window when Mr. COOK was aroused by the watch-dog, and the fellows fled.

ORDAINED.—A council was held on Wednesday in the Baptist Church in Northfield, Essex County, at which Rev. JOHN CRANE, after a satisfactory examination, was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry.

THE GAME LAWS.—Under the new game law, Detectives JOHN N. FULTON, GEORGE MERSELL and THOMAS CHAPMAN, of Elizabeth, arrested eight New-York gunners for violating the Sunday law. They were fined $28 each and costs.

TEMPERANCE.—A large audience was assembled at St. Paul's Church, South Sixth-street, Jersey City, last evening, to listen to an eloquent temperance address by Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—VALENTINE WALSHEIMER, a carpenter, who fell into an area in Newark a few days since, died yesterday from his injuries....The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company are about to erect a spacious and elegant passenger depot at Trenton....WM. VAN HOUTEN, a miller at Orangeburgh, committed suicide by hanging himself on Wednesday....JOHN CLANEY, 12 years of age, on Monday was caught in some belting in a planing-mill at Bound Brook, and was instantly killed....The laundry connected with the Heath House on Schooley's Mountain was burned down the fore part of the week. The hotel narrowly escaped being destroyed....The Grand Jury of Burlington County have found sixty bills of indictment, the largest number ever found in that County....A three years' old child in Stillwater Township, Sussex County, was poisoned to death by eating arsenic procured for killing rats.

Sewing Machines at the Paris Exhibition.

There seems to be considerable contradiction among the successful exhibitors as to the awards made in this department. The recipients of the two gold medals severally advertise that theirs is the only gold medal, thus contradicting each other, while all the other prize-holders concur that no gold medal was awarded to any sewing machine whatever. Happily, it is not our duty to decide this knotty question; but, be it as it may, the Grover & Baker sewing machines have received the very highest prize—above all medals—their representative in Paris having been decorated by the Emperor with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

We find the above in one of our English exchanges, and transfer it to our columns with satisfaction. It is gratifying to find that the Grover & Baker machine, which stands so high at home, should also receive the highest honors abroad. When it is remembered that one thousand Gold Medals were awarded at the Exposition, and only one hundred and fifty decorations, it will be seen that the Cross of the Legion of Honor was considered by the judges as a much higher award of merit than the Gold Medal. No other sewing machine at the Exposition received this distinction, showing that, in the opinion of his Imperial Majesty, and the judges, no other was equally deserving. This award places the Grover & Baker machine first in order on the official catalogue of the Exposition, as it is first in the estimation of the public on both sides of the Atlantic.—*Express.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.
STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American pianos in all three styles exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury.
Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

All can have clear, healthy complexions by using CHEVALIER'S BEAUTIFIER AND PRESERVER. For sale by all druggists.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 68 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

A lady can be beautiful to any period of life by using DR. S. A. CHEVALIER'S BEAUTIFIER AND PRESERVER OF THE COMPLEXION.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye [illegible]. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 16 Bond-st.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver of the Complexion. Sold by all druggists.

A Walk Through the City will enable you to visit innumerable hat-stores, but you can see the special styles of all of them, besides novelties that you can find nowhere else, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Away with wrinkled faces, mothy and tan complexions. Ask your druggist for DR. S. A. CHEVALIER'S BEAUTIFIER AND PRESERVER.

Gentlemen's Hats—Fall styles for 1867.—For a stylish and elegant hat, go to ESPENSCHEID'S, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

TRUSSES, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also Supporters, Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

It's Value is Incalculable.
For all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is an indispensable remedy. It softens the gums, reduces all inflammation, and never fails to regulate the bowels. Cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, and allays all pain.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving and beautifying the complexion and skin. Prepared only and solely by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Caution.
We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:
Trade mark for Electro-Plate. [GORHAM MFG. CO.] Stamped on base of every article.
Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them to *every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate, Providence, R. I.

A complete assortment of the above Ware at retail by the introducers.
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."
And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health. Headache, nervous pains, sour stomach, distress after eating, prostrating weakness, disinclination for society, mental despondency, &c., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeable remedy is the PLANTATION BITTERS. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

The Laundry.
COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

The New Fall Dress Hat for Gentlemen.
Not the bell crown and stereotype brim found everywhere, but the jaunty, stylish hat by WARNOCK, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Curious Specimens of French Needlework are the Exposition Lace Curtains wrought for the Emperor Napoleon III., and now open for examination at WALRAVEN'S Upholstery Goods and Linen Warehouse, No. 686 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867.—The Howe Machine Co., ELIAS HOWE, Jr., No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, THE ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing Machines, as per Imperial Decree, published in the Moniteur Universel, (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as such) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

DROWNE—REED.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, by Rev. J. B. Brackett, Mr. JOHN M. DROWNE to Miss MINNIE E. REED, daughter of John J. Reed, Esq.

HOOD—ALLEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, at Fox Mansion, Fisher's Island, by Rev. J. S. Bush, ROBERT J. HOOD to LIZZIE H. ALLEN, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Heman Allen, of Vermont.

HOLDEN—RATHBONE.—At San Francisco, on Sunday, Sept. 22, SAMUEL P. HOLDEN, Esq., to Miss HESSIE RATHBONE, of Brooklyn.

Dublin papers please copy.

IRELAND—SMITH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Jno. S. M. Brepes, JOHN H. IRELAND, of Jamaica, L. I., to HENRIETTA C., only daughter of Samuel J. Smith, Esq., of Brooklyn, L. I.

MERRITT—COOLEY.—At Hoosick Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. De Witt, JACOB MERRITT to SARAH E., daughter of L. M. Cooley, Esq. No cards.

MCGREGOR—ACKER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, at the First Baptist Church, Paterson, N. J., by Rev. J. Banvard, D. D., WILLIAM P. MCGREGOR to LAURA M., second daughter of David D. Acker, Esq.

MCVICKAR—WAINWRIGHT.—In Boston, on Thursday, Sept. 19, at the Church of the Advent, by Rev. Dr. Haight, assisted by Rev. Dr. Bowles, HENRY MCVICKAR, of Lewis County, N. Y., to ELIZABETH M. EMERSON, daughter of Peter Wainwright, Esq., of Boston.

VAN BUSKIRK—DE MOTT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, by Rev. Dr. Gordon, at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., ANDREW Z. VAN BUSKIRK to MARY H., daughter of Jacob De Mott, all of the former place.

DIED.

BRUEN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, Major GEORGE W. BRUEN.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, from St. Mark's Church, corner of 10th-st. and 2d-av.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 26, after a lingering illness, MARGARET SHUTER, wife of John A. Clark.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Van Buren-st., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

CLATWORTHY.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 26, FRANCIS BERNARD, infant son of John Clatworthy, aged 1 year and 4 months.

Funeral from the house of his grand-parents, E. H. and M. L. Kitchen, No. 448 West 23d-st., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

CAVAN.—At South Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 26, after a long and painful illness, which was borne with Christian hope and resignation, HONORA M. CAVAN, in the 33d year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given in to-morrow's paper.

GOODHEART.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, of consumption, JARED W. GOODHEART, in the 28th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 737 Greenwich-st., on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

FROST.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 25, CHARLES H. FROST, son of Niles Frost, and late of the firm of Frost & Southard, New-York City.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday at 2 o'clock P. M. The 12 o'clock train from 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad, arrives at Peekskill at 1¾ o'clock.

HICKS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, HENRY W. HICKS, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his residence, No. 10 West 14th-st., on Friday at 10 A. M.

HYSLOP.—On Wednesday, Sept. 25, MARGARET, relict of the late Samuel C. Hyslop, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Knox, No. 46 West 10th-st., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MOORE.—At 8¼ o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, Sept. 24, EMILIE MOORE, daughter of Emilie E. and Edwin B. Moore, aged 10 months.

MEEKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, JOHN MEEKER, in his 75th year.

His friends and those of his sons, John B. and George H., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 19 Fulton-st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1 P. M.

MONROE.—On Wednesday, at midnight, Sept. 25, GEORGE BRADLEY, son of Philip J. and Sarah J. P. Monroe, aged 2 years, 4 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from No. 36 West 18th-st., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock.

WINDMULLER.—At Woodside, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, BERTHA, infant daughter of Louis Windmuller.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence on Friday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Hunter's Point until 2:30 P. M.; boats leave James-slip at 2 o'clock, 34th-st. Ferry at 2:15 P. M.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 190.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of James-street, East River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, black curly hair, full face. Dressed as follows: Black ribbed pants and shoes. Body in the water a few days. Sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street, for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street. JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 191.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found in the stone-yard in South-street, near Corlears-street, [illegible] height [illegible] muscular build, [illegible] round head, [illegible] hair. Dressed as follows: Black coat, black vest, dark woolen pants, shoes, linen shirt, purple woolen undershirt. Body sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street, East River.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street. JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Taylor & Co.'s. Bonnets very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITHOUT CHANGE OF PRICE.
THE EXAMINER AND CHRONICLE,
THE MOST LARGELY CIRCULATED BAPTIST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD,
IS TO BE MADE AN
EIGHT-PAGE JOURNAL
OF THE LARGEST CLASS,
THE FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1867.
Subscription price, $2.50 in advance, or $3 by carriers; but that everybody may see what THE EXAMINER AND CHRONICLE is to be, in its new form and size, it will be sent for the three months ending with December, 1867, to any new subscriber, for FIFTY CENTS. Address EXAMINER AND CHRONICLE, Post-office Box No. 3,636, New-York.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL,
WILL
INSTANTLY STOP PAIN,
and speedily cure all rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous and malarious complaints, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and bowel complaints, sick and nervous headache.
Price 50 cents a bottle.

FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE, RETAILING AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

ABBATT & MOORE
HAVE NOW READY A
LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
FIRST-CLASS GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES.
Clothing made to order in the best style.
NO. 507 BROADWAY.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Ice Pitchers, Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Castors, &c., &c., plated on fine albata or nickel silver, manufactured expressly for our trade by the celebrated Meriden Britannia Company, and Rogers, Smith & Co.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,
No. 591 Broadway, N.Y., opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE
BROOKLYN UNION,
MORNING EDITION,
ONE CENT,
WILL BE ISSUED
TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 28.
Sold everywhere.

GAS WORKS
FOR COAL, RESIN OR OIL GAS.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

TO PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.
The annual meeting of the Paper Collar Manufacturers' Association will be held at Delmonico's, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., New-York, (Room No. 8,) on MONDAY, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
Treasurer's report, election of officers, and other important business.
New members can be admitted at the meeting or at the Board at the office of the Secretary, at 11 o'clock the same day.
WM. P. LYON, Secretary, No. 337 Pearl-st.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

I am in receipt of the following amounts for benefit of yellow fever sufferers at New-Orleans, and sent to the Howard Association of that city, through Marks & Peters:

Willmington & Cox	[illegible]
Ives, Beecher & Co.	[illegible]
John Caswell & Co.	[illegible]
Hobbie, Corlies & Co.	[illegible]
Stetson & Co., (Astor House)	[illegible]
C. Burkhalter & Co.	[illegible]
Bass & Clark	[illegible]
M. Ward, Close & Co.	[illegible]
C. T. Reynolds & Co.	[illegible]
S. M. Pettengill & Co.	[illegible]
Geo. W. Brainerd & Co.	[illegible]
Herder, Hall & Co.	[illegible]
H. C. Wells & Co.	[illegible]
C. Sierck & Co.	[illegible]
Williams & Crosby	[illegible]
Jas. G. Powers & Co.	[illegible]
Valk & Bro.	[illegible]
John A. Gray & Green	[illegible]
Prime & Sons	[illegible]
N. Embers & Co.	[illegible]
H. K. Thurber & Co.	[illegible]
G. & K.	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

HUDSON G. WOLFE.

FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES IN RICH CUT GLASS, FINE GILT OR BRONZE; also a full assortment of cheaper varieties.
FINE SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, BRONZES, PARIAN AND
FANCY GOODS.
A selection of choice ALABASTER GROUPS, STATUARY and OIL PAINTINGS, imported direct from Italy, just opened. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA!—Important and positive announcement! These diseases have never hitherto been cured. They have only been temporarily palliated. They are always combined with a scrofulous diathesis, for which the medical faculty admit they have no specific cure. These diseases never can be cured, save by the sovereign remedials from plants, which I alone offer to the world, after devoting sixty years to the study of plants. Every phase of Scrofula is eradicated thereby forever. Explanatory circular, one stamp. Linnæan Nurseries, Flushing, N. Y. WM. R. PRINCE.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Falmouth and Havre, per steamer ARAGO, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF PARIS, and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer TEUTONIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 28th day of September, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45, A. M.; Stations C, G and D, 8:30, A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

A NEW INVENTION.—THE BEST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 296 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

IF YOU HAVE THE DYSPEPSIA, HEADache, dizziness, costiveness, piles, oppression after eating, sour rising, or any indigestion or biliousness, if you do not thank us after using HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and everywhere.

WITH A BOX OF PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT you can stop bad smells and noxious gases. CHEAP! DURABLE! INSTANTANEOUS! AGENCY, NO. 34 DEY-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY OCTOBER 10:
WILLIAM MASON & E. S. HOADLY'S
NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO-FORTE.
In answer to numerous inquiries, the publishers respectfully announce that unexpected delays have rendered it impossible for them to have this work ready quite as soon as was announced. They now confidently expect to publish it on or before Oct. 10, when the orders with which they have been favored will be promptly filled.
Experienced teachers who have seen the proofs of this book pronounce it a most important contribution to the resources for piano-forte instruction, regarding it as presenting improvements of the greatest practical value. It will be elegantly manufactured and illustrated; 200 pages large quarto; price $4. Published by
MASON BROTHERS,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.
PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE
Have just received an extensive variety of their well-known Standard Editions of the Bible, American Episcopal Prayer Books and Church Services, in all sizes of type and of entirely new patterns for the Fall Trade, which they now offer for sale at the lowest importing prices.
LONDON BIBLE WAREHOUSE,
No. 626 BROADWAY, New-York.

GELDARD'S HAND-BOOK
OF
COTTON MANUFACTURE.
This day is published:
HAND-BOOK OF COTTON MANUFACTURE; Or, A Guide to Machine Building, Spinning and Weaving, with practical examples, all needful calculations, and many useful and important tables—the whole intended to be a complete yet compact authority for the manufacture of cotton. By JAMES GELDARD, Lonsdale, R. I. 1 vol. 12mo. Illustrated. $2.50. For sale by
JOHN WILEY & SON, No. 535 Broadway.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
Will be issued Oct. 1, 1867,
One of the most magnificent illustrated Family Magazines ever published in America, on an entirely new and novel plan, entitled
"SCOTT'S JOURNAL OF USEFUL INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE."
By Prof. J. WALTER SCOTT.
Terms only $1 per year.
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CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.
Immense Prices paid for Old Books.
10,000 Standard Works, ½ cost, at our price.
50,000 Miscellaneous Books at your price.
100,000 Second Fiction Books, &c., at any price.
Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau, below Beekman.

BENEDICT'S TIME-TABLE FOR OCTOBER.—All railroads and steamboats from New-York complete, with city map. 25 cents.
BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Cashed or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

New-York, Sept. 26—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Registered '81	110¼	11 ¾	Gold	143¾	143⅞
Coupon, 1881	110¾	110⅞	June 7.30	107⅜	107⅜
5-20 Regist'd '62	109	109¼	July, 7.30	107⅜	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅞	114	Oct., comp'ds. '64	119¾	119⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	109	109¼	Dec., comp'ds. '64	118¾	118⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65	109⅞	110	May, comp'ds. '65	117¼	117⅜
5-20C. '65Jan&Jly	107⅞	107⅞	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116¾	116⅞
5-20 Coupon, '67	107⅞	107⅞	Sept., comp'd. '65	115¾	115¾
10-40 Reg	99⅛	99⅜	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115⅛	115⅜
10-40 Cou	99⅛	99⅜			

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5.20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

GOLD for Custom-house purposes furnished at lowest market rates.

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NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

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And execute orders for purchase and sale of

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We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

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SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEED RAILROAD BONDS.

The UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, as agent, offer for sale the Bonds of the UNION AND LOGANSPORT RAILROAD COMPANY.

These Bonds are First Mortgage Bonds, secured by an ample sinking fund, and guaranteed by a consolidated Railroad Company of 325 miles of central trunk road, and are believed to constitute first-class permanent investment bonds.

For full particulars and terms, apply at office of

UNION TRUST COMPANY,

NO. 73 BROADWAY, corner of Rector-st.

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris.

Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold At the New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,

No. 54 William-st.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

Also a large variety of Insurance and other securities, including CITY and COUNTY BONDS paying good dividends, at the lowest rates of investments, in lots to suite purchasers, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

THE OHIO NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, July 25, 1867.

TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that, at a meeting of the Stockholders of the Ohio National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the Articles of Association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, on the 3d day of July, 1867, it was voted by the Shareholders of said Association, owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed.

In testimony whereof, I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, the day and year above written.

W. W. BROWN, Cashier.

[Seal of the Bank.]

NOTICE.—The Ohio National Bank of Cincinnati, located in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

W. W. BROWN, Cashier.

Dated JULY 25, 1867.

This Bank having been consolidated with the Merchants' National Bank, the notes and other claims against it will be paid at that Bank.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of its Board of Directors, passed at a meeting held this day, a MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company will be held at the office in the City of Cleveland on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon the question of a lease of its road, and a running arrangement with the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, and of an increase of its capital stock; and likewise to take action upon a proposition for leasing to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company the joint use of the Cuyahoga River Bridge at Cleveland.

The transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, 28th September instant, and reopened on the morning of Thursday, 10th October, 1867.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13, 1867.

NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of this Company, adopted this day, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of leasing the Railroad of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company; also, to vote upon an increase of the capital stock of this Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from September 28th inst., until October 9, 1867.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INS. CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1867.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, convened for the purpose of deciding upon what action should be taken by them in consequence of the decease of the late President, Joseph B. Collins, the following appointments were made:

JOHN EADIE, late Secretary, was unanimously elected a Director and President of the Company.

NICHOLAS DEGROOT, late Assistant Secretary, was appointed Secretary of the Company; and

ISAAC A. GIFFING, late first clerk, was appointed Assistant Secretary and Cashier.

WM. TUCKER, President pro tem.

CLINTON GILBERT, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to charter, that the sixth installment of ten dollars on each share of stock of the National Trust Company is due on the first day of October next. Subscribers will please call at the office of the Company and pay their installment, and also bring with them the original receipt for the first installment, in order that this installment may be receipted thereon.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to the Michigan Central Railroad Company for the issue of new Certificates of their Stock, in place of Certificates Nos. 17,799 and 17,800, each for 20 shares, in the name of George W. Barney, which were lost on the mail between Newport, R. I., and New-York City, on or about the 13th of July ult.

Any party to whom same may be presented for negotiation or sale is requested to communicate with the undersigned, who alone are authorized to transfer it.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDANCE with the law of Michigan, that a meeting of shareholders in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1867, at the office of the Company in New-York, to consider the subject of selling certain parcels of land not needed for the use of the Company, and to transact any other business.

By Order of the Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 25, 1867.

COUPONS OF FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company due Oct. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, free of Government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, cor. 4th-av. and 27th-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of this Company Oct. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, at the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway, or at this office.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 23, 1867.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-FOUNDLAND Telegraph, and Merchants' Union Express stocks bought and sold on commission by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,

Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

WANTED—FROM $30,000 TO $50,000 FOR THE steel business; mill and power all in readiness. Inquire of J. R. JACKSON, No. 16 James-st.

FINANCIAL

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.,

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, Sept. 26, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $4 10 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 10 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st.

ILLINOIS SECURITIES WANTED.

Scott County.
Brown County.
Hancock County.
Mercer County.
Menard County.
Rock Island County.
Marshall County.
McDonough County.
Henderson County.
Schuyler County.

Bonds with back-due coupons attached (interest in default) at market rates. All county or municipal obligations in default, issued in Illinois, wanted by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

WISCONSIN BONDS.

Kenosha Town Bonds.
Racine Town Bonds.
Watertown Town Bonds.
Fond du Lac Town Bonds.
Sheboygan Town Bonds.
La Crosse Town Bonds.
Milwaukee (readjusted) 5 Per Cent.
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Beloit R. R.
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Superior R. R.

Wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

Dealer in miscellaneous securities.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25, 1867.

HOLDERS OF RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR subscriptions to New Stock will present them at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York, by the 30th inst., and receive certificates for same, as those remaining out on 1st of October will not be entitled to the dividend for the quarter ending 30th of September.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE—AT THE CHATHAM NATIONAL Bank, corner Broadway and John-st., Montgomery and Eufaula (Alabama) Railroad Company's first mortgage bonds. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. in gold, and are sold at 85 per cent., with accrued interest from Sept. 1, in currency.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 15) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after TUESDAY, 15th of October, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., and will reopen on the 16th of October.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1867.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 28th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, Sept. 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE declared a Dividend of Eight Cents per share, payable at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York City, on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d inst., and reopened on the 2d of October.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL CO. OF NEW-YORK, No. 62 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared payable at this office on and after Oct. 1, 1867. The transfer books will be closed from this date to 2d October, proximo.

F. C. STURGIS, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1867.—The usual quarterly dividend of four (4) per cent., free of all taxes, has this day been declared payable on and after the first day of October next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

1,164 BROADWAY,

Between 26th and 27th sts.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Fridays from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of Six Per Cent., free from Government tax.

Interest commences from the 1st of each and every month.

CHARLES PECK, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,

Cor. South 5th and 1st sts.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest on sums up to $5,000 (five thousand) allowed, free of tax.

PETER M. DINGER, President.

WM. GRANDY, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, N. Y.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

HARRISSON HALL, President.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of Six per cent. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3D-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Interest commences OCT. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec'y. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av. Six Per Cent. interest paid free of tax. Money deposited on or before the first of October will draw interest from the 1st of October. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.

FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six Per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

E. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN (UNMARRIED) as vegetable gardener and groom. Apply from 10 to 12, on Saturday, at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11.

CARLTON & SMITH.

WANTED—A GARDENER THAT THOROUGHLY understands his business; German or Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 54 Broad-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NEAT, industrious colored man as waiter and general house servant. One having good references may apply at No. 133 5th-av., next to the corner of 20th-st.

WANTED—ON A LEADING DAILY NEWSpaper, published in the State of Pennsylvania, a general news editor of ability and experience. For particulars address EDITOR, Box No. 2,314 Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER in a dry goods commission house. Address Box No. 4,868 New-York Post-office. Reference required.

WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TO take care of a baby. Apply to M. THOMSON, 2d-av. and 61st-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITRESS WITH GOOD CITY reference. Call at No. 17 [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A situation as experienced nurse in [illegible] No. 72 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman, to do light housework and sew, who is worthy and willing to work [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT [illegible] of French cooking; large dinners and suppers served in the best style; marketing if required [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; can do up fine muslins, French fluting [illegible] Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 280 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERman young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress, cut and fit; operate on a machine, or would do chamberwork and waitress; best City reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 280 4th-av., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair dressing in all their branches; would prefer to go South for the Winter; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 139 [illegible] corner of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing or general housework, by a capable, industrious girl; is a competent, neat and economical servant, and an excellent washer and ironer, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City or country. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a small private family; she understands cooking in all its branches, and has ten years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 139 East 16th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A WELCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and fine washer; the best of City reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 26 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; also, a perfect baker; the best of City reference. Call at No. 10 3d-av., between 12th and 13th-sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing, if required; or chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 11 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and wash and iron; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 189 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation as children's nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; would do chamberwork and cooking; satisfactory City references given. Call at 217 East 15th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; would be willing to assist with the care of children; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 230 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT colored girl as lady's maid; understands hair dressing, and is a good seamstress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 132 West 30th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman; either City or country; can produce excellent reference from her previous employers. Apply at No. 400 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing and fluting; can be seen at her present employer's until engaged; the best of City reference can be given from her present employer's, 36 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and chambermaid; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress or as chambermaid and laundress; has nine years' experience in doing ladies' sewing on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has a good City reference. Address C., Box No. 162 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as professed cook of all kinds of meats, soups of every description and pastry, and every sort of desserts and baking; good reference. Apply at No. 334 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY A RESPECTable widow with a child 7 years, a situation as laundress or general houseworker; is smart and active; can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 18 East 9th-st., near 3d-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewing, or chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived eight years, No. 129 8th-av., corner of 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who understands her business thoroughly; is a first-class baker; would take entire charge of a kitchen; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 123 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A LADY, ACTIVE AND obliging, a situation as saleswoman in a first-class millinery establishment. Address W. M., Station D, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; can operate. Call or address No. 109 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; no others need apply. Can be seen at No. 364 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman a situation as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good City reference. Call or address A. R., No. 146 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK A situation in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 228 West 19th-st., near 8th-av., first floor in rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress; would assist with children; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 446 6th-av., between 31st and 32d-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 West 18th-st., top floor, fourth house east of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamberwork and sewing or nurse and sewing; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at 164 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman as children's nurse, and would do plain sewing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 162 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; unquestionable City reference given. Apply, for two days, at 63 West 18th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook in a private family; has good references. Call at No. 738 2d-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS nurse, and to assist in the chamberwork; good reference will be given. Call at No. 9 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; has the best of reference; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 634 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business and can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 32 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COMPETENT servant, with best of recommendations, as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. City or country. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 21 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as good cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 101 48th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, for two days, rear building.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER to go out by the day; understands the business thoroughly. Call or address, for two days, at No. 30 6th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron or would do general housework; good reference. No. 224 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c., thoroughly; has the best City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; has the best City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; she has excellent recommendations. Apply for two days at No. 164 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 322 West 27th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and seamstress; six years' City reference. Call at No. 298 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 63 West 41st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; City or country; best of references. Apply at 145 West 25th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, work by the day; can cut and fit children's clothes and do family sewing; is willing to make herself useful. Call or address for one day, No. 19 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid. Call at No. 213 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUAtion in a store to take orders; is a good penman. Address Miss E. FORREST, Station [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a young man [illegible] City reference [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, [illegible] best of City reference [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a young man [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a thoroughly competent man who understands his business in its various departments [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an intelligent single man, thoroughly understands driving, the care and treatment of horses, and all kinds of stock; is a good milker; is willing to make himself generally useful; can show the best of City references. Address J. S., Box No. 229 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single, sober, industrious man; thoroughly understands his business in its various branches; is willing to make himself generally useful. Good City references. Address J. M., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man, has long experience in gardening, the greenhouse, propagating, and making out plants; would be glad to hear from any advertiser who would make himself generally useful. Address W. H., No. 251 Fulton-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Scotchman; understands his business perfectly, and is sober and obliging, and willing to accommodate his employer; can be seen at No. [illegible] reference from gentlemen in this City. Address K. K., Box No. 162 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN A SITUAtion as porter for a store, or to do the work about an office; has been employed in such a capacity for the past seven years. Inquire at No. 332 Broadway, jewelry store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman, either in the City or country; understands his business perfectly; will be found willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address H. H., Box No. 22 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can furnish three years' City reference from one place. Call on or address W. W., No. 110 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; will be found obliging; has first-class City reference. Address JAMES, No. 183 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE (Americans) to take charge of a farm, or the man would take a place as coachman, and the wife as cook or to do general housework; can give the best of references. Address GEORGE, Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a steady, sober, faithful man; will give the best City references from last employers for honesty and sobriety. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands the management and care of horses in all its branches; has good City reference. Inquire for two days at Campbell's harness manufactory, No. 50 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as first-class coachman and groom; the best of City references given from last employer. Address D. H., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE GERman as gardener on a gentleman's place; he knows his business perfectly in greenhouse, flower garden and vegetables; reference given at No. 30 [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION TO MANUFACTURE chemistry colors and paint, and to take the entire management of a factory; good reference is required. Address C. O., Newark P. A., N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an experienced first-class married man (English); no incumbrance. Address TOMPKINS, Box No. 188 Times Office, or call at Mr. McNicol's, No. 32 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; can give the best City reference from last employers. Inquire at SANDERS' Employment Office, No. 225 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; two years' reference from last place. Inquire at No. 109 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom; has three years' reference from his last place. Inquire at No. 60 or No. 61 East 14th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER in a dry-goods commission, or banking and brokerage house; the applicant has had several years' experience in both branches. Address W., Box No. 4,868 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF LARGE EXPErience, a position as buyer or manager in a large retail dry goods establishment; feels competent to take entire charge if necessary. Address L. W. E., Box No. 195 Times Office.

$50 TO $100 CASH WILL BE PAID TO any one using their influence to procure for a Yorker (born in New-York) a position as clerk, where he is well qualified, paying a salary from $800 to $1,200 per year. Address for one week A. D., Station E.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGEBOAT.

OFFICE UNITED STATES ENGINEER AGENCY, No. 7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 12, 1867.

The undersigned hereby invites sealed proposals for building and completing, ready for sea and for work, the hull of the two Dredgeboats (authorized by joint resolution of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, for improving the mouths of the Mississippi River), in accordance with the drawings and specifications visible at this office, and instructions to be furnished by the Engineer in charge. The Dredgeboat to be delivered at a designated point in the Mississippi River, at or below New Orleans, as the engineer in charge may direct.

The Dredgeboat to be a double-ender, 180 feet long, 38 feet beam, and 21 feet high, measured from the bottom of the keel to the surface of the spar-deck at amidships; to have a screw propeller at each end, the one 8 feet in diameter, and the other 12 feet diameter, driven by two engines, and fitted with water compartments for readily adjusting the draft to any depth from 15 to 20 feet; to be fitted with an auxiliary scraper at each end; and many of the parts to have a strength considerably exceeding that of like parts of steamers of like dimensions designed for ordinary ocean navigation.

During the construction of the Dredgeboat reasonable facilities for inspecting the materials and workmanship must be afforded the officer or agent appointed for the purpose.

The Dredgeboat to be propelled throughout her sea voyage between the points of construction and delivery by her own engines alone.

Bids must not cover the entire construction and equipments ready for sea and for work of the Dredgeboat, and her delivery at the point designated, will not be considered.

No bids will be considered except from those practically engaged in the construction of ocean steamers, or screw propeller machinery for the same, and who have personally inspected the model and drawings of the Dredgeboat, or employed experts for the purpose of inspecting them of its character.

Bids to be indorsed (on the envelope) "Proposals for Dredgeboat," and addressed to the undersigned, at this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two guarantors that the bidder will enter into contract as herein stated, and a certificate of the responsibility of the guarantors, and specifying the occupation of the bidders, signed by an officer of the United States Corps of Engineers, or some other competent person known to the undersigned.

Proposals will be received till 12 M. on the 12th day of October, 1867, at which time they will be opened. The contract and bond must be signed by the 14th day of October, 1867; work must be actually begun on both hull and machinery by the 20th day of October, 1867; the boat must be completed and ready for sea and for work, and the trials and trial trip had by the 31st of March, 1868; and no unnecessary delay thereafter must occur in her delivery at the point designated.

Payments will be made as follows: Forty per cent. of the contract price on launching the boat and completion of the boilers and the engines of the three principal engines, provided all these shall have been duly approved; thirty-five per cent. on approval of the boat after completion of all its parts ready for sea and for work by the duly authorized officer or agent of the United States; and the balance on the delivery of the boat, provided the terms of the contract shall have been had, provided the terms of the contract shall have been complied with; and the balance on the final acceptance at the point of delivery.

Bonds for the faithful performance of the contract in the sum of $50,000 will be required, with two sureties whose sufficiency must be certified by the clerk of the nearest District Court, the amount of their property as the certificate to be submitted with the bid.

A full copy of the specifications and of this advertisement must be made part of the contract.

The bids and guarantees must be made out on the printed forms to be had at this office.

Models and detailed drawings may be seen, and copies of specifications had at this office. Copies of the specifications can be had at the office of the United States Engineer's offices in Philadelphia and Boston. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

In order that no time may be lost after the contract shall be signed, full detailed drawings of all parts of the dredgeboat are in progress, and will be in readiness in turn as fast as the contractor, so that work may be begun without delay on the award of contract.

M. D. McALESTER, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U.S.A., Major of Engineers, In charge improvement mouth of Mississippi River.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 Broadway, New-York, Sept. 23, 1867.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies," will be received at this office until 11 M. [illegible] the following supplies, which must be delivered immediately, free of expense [illegible]

[illegible]

The bids must be in accordance with the terms [illegible] Torrey & Fessenden's, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing [illegible] to be seen at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Naval regulation [illegible]

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms, with further particulars for bidders, to be had at this office.

G. W. HASSLER, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

STATIONERY.

CHEAP PRINTING, CHEAP PRINTING.

[illegible] NO. 41 ANN AND NO. 119 FULTON STREETS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—Kent's Writing Fluid and American [illegible] Sold by all the trade generally. Manufactured by [illegible] & CO., Successors to J. G. Kent. Removed to No. [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 227 AND 229 FOURTH-AV.

REV. G. W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal.

RICHARD S. BACON, LL. B., Principal.

This institution enters upon its seventeenth year, prepared, by the experience and success of the past, for continued usefulness.

Its advantages are great in fitting boys for college, or for business. Its classes in the various branches of study. Included in the school are a Classical Department, a Commercial and Scientific Department, French, German, Spanish, Drawing, a Preparatory Department and Gymnasium. The object of the Classical Department is to prepare students for any college, and the number of our pupils who have entered Columbia College and other colleges, is the best proof of the thoroughness of their preparation. Its number stand among the first.

The Commercial Department is intended to prepare pupils for business. In this, as in all other departments, more than ordinary attention has been paid to writing and book-keeping. Each modern language is in charge of a teacher to whom the tongue is vernacular. There are no extra charges for pursuing any of the branches taught in the school.

INSTRUCTORS.

Rev. G. W. Bacon, M. D., LL. B., Classics, with Superintendence of all the Departments.

R. S. Bacon, M. D., LL. B., Classics, with Superintendence of Mathematics and English studies.

T. F. Demarest, A. M., Mathematics.

A. G. Merriam, A. B., Classics and English branches.

T. M. Mateer, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

H. W. Owen, English branches.

S. Daudl, A. M., Professor of French.

F. Friese, Ph. D., Professor of German.

J. B. Barlow, Professor of Drawing.

A. de Tornos, Professor of Spanish.

H. W. Ellsworth, Principal of the Department of Writing and Book-keeping.

L. E. Davis, Assistant in the Department of Writing and Book-keeping.

Miss A. Owen, Primary Department.

The school is always open to inspection, and those interested in education are invited to call and see the mode of instruction. Catalogues at the school and book-stores.

REFERENCES.

The Principals refer to the parents of any of their former or present pupils; among others to the following:

Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., No. 184 East 17th-st.

Hon. Washington Hunt, Albemarle Hotel.

Hon. Charles A. Peabody, No. 84 West 21st-st.

Hon. William Mitchell, LL. D., No. 8 5th-av.

Hon. Francis R. Rives, No. 8 Washington-place.

Hon. William A. Kobbe, No. 12 East 16th-st.

Right Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., Buffalo.

Wm. A. Hammond, M. D., No. 162 West 34th-st.

Henry E. Pierrepont, Esq., No. 1 Pierrepont-place, Brooklyn.

Abiel A. Low, Esq., No. 31 Burling-slip.

Paul Spofford, Esq., No. 4 East 14th-st.

Lewis Livingston, Esq., No. 5 University-place.

James Low, Esq., No. 20 East 22d-st.

Edwin Hoyt, Esq., No. 94 5th-av.

Reuben W. Howes, Esq., No. 3 East 17th-st.

Burritt Shepard, Esq., No. 262 5th-av.

Prof. S. F. B. Morse, No. 5 West 22d-st.

Joseph W. Bradley, Esq., No. 341 West 28th-st.

Mrs. A. E. Schermerhorn, No. 21 University-place.

Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, D. D., No. 27 East 17th-st.

Herman D. Aldrich, Esq., No. 8 East 14th-st.

Cosmo Bradly, M. D., No. 18 St. Mark's-place.

Major-Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, No. 321 West 35th-st.

Reference is made also to the following gentlemen:

Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Bishop of the Diocese of New-York.

Hon. Charles King, LL. D., late President of Columbia College.

Rev. Frederick A. P. Barnard, S. T. D., LL. D., President of Columbia College.

Rev. Cornelius Duffie, D. D., Chaplain of Columbia College.

Henry Drisler, LL. D., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.

Charles Davies, LL. D., Professor of the Higher Mathematics in Columbia College.

William G. Peck, LL. D., Professor of Pure Mathematics in Columbia College.

Theodore W. Dwight, LL. D., Professor of Municipal Law in Columbia College.

GEORGE STECK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright PIANO-FORTES.

Warerooms, No. 141 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., New-York.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Theory Classes now forming.

Terms $15 per quarter.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 11 WEST 32D-ST.,

will re-open on Monday, Sept. 23. Applications may be made personally, or by letter, to Mrs. L. at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Nos. 274 and 276 Madison-av.,

will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23.

Mrs. Macaulay will be in the City from Sept. 5.

FRIEND'S SEMINARY,

ON RUTHERFORD-PLACE.

This institution will reopen on the 9th inst. For admission or circulars apply at the school.

H. FOULKE, Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

LIMITED BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 7 EAST 37TH-ST.

Will reopen on 20th September. Boarding pupils, six.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,

At No. 207 Broadway,

will reopen on

TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH

Reopened her seminary for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., on the 23d of September.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE—IRVINGTON ON the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and classical family boarding-school for boys, will reopen on the 17th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. All learn it and speak it. For circulars address

A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

JOHN MAUMULLER'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 180 Broadway, corner of 26th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 26th-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FOR young gentlemen, No. 17 West 24th-st., Prof. E. FEZANDIE will reopen his school at the above address on Sept. 17. Can be seen from the 1st, between 9 and 2 o'clock. Complete primary, commercial, scientific and classical instruction; modern languages. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, IN charge of Mr. and Mrs. E. BOLTON, a family school for girls of all ages, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Terms $300 per year. Circulars can be had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 129 Broadway, or J. M. RANKIN, No. 120 Broadway, or address the Principal.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 683 6th-av., near 40th-st.

Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him how to study. There is none so thoroughly that he needs no help at home.

A LADY RESIDING ON THE HUDSON, having an experienced and competent teacher from Europe, would receive a limited number of young ladies to educate with her own. Address L. RICHARDSON, Sing Sing.

HOBART HALL, NO. 5 WEST 37TH-ST.—English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Fifteenth session begins MONDAY, Sept. 23. Address the Rector, J. J. ELMENDORF, D. D.

MISS SARAH A. YOUNG, NO. 1,183 BROADway, will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 16, for children of both sexes. There is a spacious gymnasium where the children are exercised daily.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MME. PITE-HENRI, ASSISTED BY MME. GRIEUMARD, will reopen her English and French school for young ladies and children, No. 8 Irving-place, TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN English, French and Classical School for Boys, corner of 5th-av. and 40th-st. Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 18, 1867, Nos. 16 and 18 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Apply as above.

MISS MEARS'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 42 West 35th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Miss MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 88 East 36th-st., will reopen Sept. 23.

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (formerly of Yonkers, N. Y.,) New-Canaan, Conn. Number limited. Now in session.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 West 30th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS ABBOTT'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, No. 9 East 34th-st., will reopen Sept. 19.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English and French, with Primary and Post-Graduate Departments, No. 124 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Its pupils enroll ages for business or college, and is easy of access from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas.

It has received its patronage for a quarter of a century from the best families of New-York and vicinity, and is in successful operation, and has room to admit additional pupils.

Little boys are treated with special kindness and solicitude. Terms reasonable. For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are especially invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 4 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 17.

The classes in Painting and Drawing will be taught by Prof. W. R. de Haas. A few pupils desiring to give special attention to these branches will be received.

REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 12. For circulars or admission address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,

FOR BOARDING AND DAY STUDENTS.

Applicants for admission will be received and classified on the first three days of the term, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. The Academic and Preparatory Schools open at the same time.

For catalogues or other information, application may be made personally or by letter at the College.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL

for young ladies, at No. 485 West 23d-st.; for young gentlemen in Nos. 57 and 61 West 24th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 10.

A Kindergarten, Primary Classes, and a spacious hall for Gymnastics and Dancing are connected with the Institute.

B. GERCKE, ROS. F. HEUMANN, R. KOESSLY.

IDLEWILD.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Miss M. LAMMOND, late Principal of the leading educational institutions of the Pacific Coast, will open a French and English boarding-school in this well-known place on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Circulars may be obtained of Miss LAMMOND, Idlewild, Moodna Post-office, Orange Co., N. Y. Terms $400 per annum.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.

For catalogues containing fuller information address

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 30th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 16; meanwhile address Box No. 318 New-York Post-office.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Morristown, N. J.

A select family school. The situation is unrivaled, and parents will find the institution to be everything that can possibly be desired. For circulars address

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 15 East 21st-st., old No. 32,

will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MLLE. M. TARDIVEL'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 23 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. WM. STUART APPLETON,

RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open Monday, Sept. 16.

Address for circulars, Rye, New-York.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 24 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Letters addressed as above.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 39th-st., first house below Park-av., will be reopened on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next. The course of instruction is thorough and systematic, and designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Superior advantages are also offered in music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of accomplished professors and teachers. A very limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made by letter, or personally, at the above address.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—LAW DEPARTMENT.—The annual session opens Oct. 1. The full course is two years. Students properly prepared may enter the second year. Graduates are admitted members of the Bar in New-York. For further information apply to the subscriber, University, Washington-square, New-York City.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean, &c.

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school, with Primary Department, will reopen Sept. 18 at No. 252 Madison-av. Misses HARRISON & HANNEY, Principals of the Day Department, Mrs. B. E. NEWTON, Principal of the Boarding Department.

MISS HAVEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 250 Madison-av., will reopen Sept. 22. Circulars may be obtained at the leading bookstores and at her residence. Applications for the admission of pupils will receive immediate attention.

A LATE MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of Oxford, previously a graduate of Harvard College, will receive private pupils and prepare them for the American or English Universities. Address OXFORD, Box No. 146 Times Office.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 21 East 24th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Miss H. will be at home on and after Sept. 12. Until then address by letter as above.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, Brooklyn, is removed to the Lefferts Mansion, No. 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., and will open its seventh year, with enlarged and improved facilities, Sept. 18.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK HALL,) No. 37 West 34th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. Catalogues at the bookstores, with testimonials from Princeton Faculty, the City Clergy, and present Patrons.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 20 8th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2, for classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, to meet MONDAY and THURSDAY, P. M.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW ACADEMY—HIGHland Falls, N. Y., 1½ miles South of West Point. Healthy location; fine scenery; a well-disciplined and thorough school. For circulars, address G. B. CARSWELL, Principal.

CIRCULARS OF SEVERAL GOOD Schools, for free use of parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S bookstore, No. 430 Broome-st., near Broadway. Also a complete Register of Teachers who seek positions.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON FAMILY SCHOOL, Cromwell, three miles from Middletown, Conn., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 11. For circulars, address MISS ROBERTSON, Cromwell, Conn.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for Young Ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next school year will commence Sept. 2, 1867. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 840 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY, No. 240 Clinton-st.—Boarding and Day School, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, New-York, opens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 120 West 22d-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 23.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL REOPENS Sept. 16, at No. 1,130 Broadway. Classes in the Classics, Mathematics, French and English. Pupils prepared for college.

MISS K. B. CLARK'S SCHOOL FOR young children, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., reopened on the 16th of September.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 133 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens for boarding and day pupils Sept. 18.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French school for Young Ladies, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 23 East 18th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, for young ladies, No. 250 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 70 West 46th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 19.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS 5th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 48 West 22d-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. E. COE.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 126 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

MISS GLASER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 278 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,162 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French school for young ladies Sept. 23, at No. 108 East 29th-st., near Park-av.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 16, Lexington-av., S. E. corner 37th-st.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I., opens Sept. 2. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 224 East 16th-st., Sept. 16.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

NOS. 48 AND 50 EAST 24TH-ST.,

will reopen Sept. 17.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for colleges, West Point, Naval Academy and business. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils for the last twelve years. Over two hundred last year.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON

WILL REOPEN

HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

BERNARD-FRENCH INSTITUTE.

Nos. 25, 27, 29 and 31 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will open Monday, Sept. 23.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point, Naval Academy and Mining School. Primary Department for young boys.

PROF. A. BERNARD,
SANDERSON SMITH, Mining Engineer, } Directors.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 227 AND 229 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 16. Rev. GEO. W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal. Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL. B., Vice-Principal. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. Young men prepared for college, business, West Point, Naval Academy or Mining School. Modern languages under charge of experienced instructors. There are no extra charges. Circulars at the bookstores.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 809 Broadway, teach Book-keeping and Arithmetic practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms day or evening.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

Present patrons of from 3 to 11 years standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Oliver Harriman,	Cyrus A. Smith,
J. Auchincloss,	Enoch Ketcham,	G. M. Speir,
A. M. Allerton,	Calvin E. Knox,	James Stokes,
John S. Bord,	L. Lockwood,	Chas. N. Talbot,
J. H. Burton,	Jas. L. Phipps,	Geo. P. Trigg,
L. B. Cannon,	Wm. Morrison,	A. S. Underhill,
N. W. Chater,	Dan. L. Schanck	H. O. Van Vorst,
Jas. M. Cooper,	Robert Schell,	Ralph Wells,
Kenny Goodheard,	Henry Shaw,	John C. Work,
Henry Day,	John Sherwood,	Thos. S. Young.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

FREE NIGHT-SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART.

FREE DAY-SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN.

FREE ORPHEON VOCAL CLASSES.

FREE READING-ROOM.

The Trustees of the Cooper Union announce that the Ninth Annual Session will begin on TUESDAY, the 1st day of October next.

Circulars, containing the rules and regulations of the Night-School, the manner of admission, &c., can be obtained at the office during the month of September, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7½ to 9.

All applications for admission to the Free Night-School must be made during the month of September, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7½ to 9.

All necessary information pertaining to the other Schools of the Cooper Union can be obtained at the office daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. By order of the Trustees.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are or will be engaged in the institution.

The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.

Terms.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,
F. L. RITTER,
HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.

S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, very select, delightfully situated, and affording unusual advantages for a solid and elegant education.

Expense for full board and the regular course of study, $380 per annum.

REFERENCES: Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Mr. William H. Appleton, Mr. James Winslow, and Mr. Samuel Hawk, St. Nicholas Hotel. For prospectus, address

REV. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

A PROTESTANT FRENCH DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1867, at No. 12 Livingston-place, (Stuyvesant-square.)

References permitted to Profs. L. Agassiz, A. Guyot and D. Cherbuliez; Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., &c. Full information and circulars can be obtained at the above address, and at Mr. Christern's foreign book-store, No. 863 Broadway.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Academic year will begin MONDAY, Oct. 7. The students are requested to be present for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.

Examinations of candidates for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 4 and 5, beginning each day at 10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY DRISLER, LL. D., Acting President.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY,

IN WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

Classical, Commercial, Primary, French.

Fits for College, Business, West Point.

A.—PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.—Scholarships for the above branches in evening classes, will be sold until the 10th of October at half prices. Young men wishing to commence with the first classes should apply immediately. College No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

TUITION AND BOARD WANTED—FOR a girl 11 years of age, in a private family (Episcopal preferred) where but few scholars are taken, and a short distance from the City. Address Box No. 2,874 New-York Post-office.

LESSONS IN DRAWING AND PAINTING.—H. GENGEMBRE HUBERT, No. 658 Broadway. Parties desiring to form classes, or take lessons in drawing and painting, will please address as above.

H. GENGEMBRE HUBERT.

THE SPECIAL COURSE FOR THE STUDY of French is now in progress at the Protestant French Day School; also one for that of Italian. Applicants still admitted.

SIG. CALFA, Professor.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass.: a family school for 20 boys.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

MISS MARIE SUS, PIANIST AND Concert Artiste from the Liepsic Conservatory, will give lessons to private pupils, either at Steinway Hall, 14th-st., or at pupil's residence. Address Miss SUS, New-York Post-office, Box No. 3,971. Miss Sus refers to S. B. Mills, Steinway & Sons, Dr. Pierce, President of Rutger's Female College, and Dr. Raymond, President of Vassar College.

A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching French and all the English branches, desires private pupils in New-York or Brooklyn; would be willing to teach a couple of hours daily in the latter city in return for her board; unexceptionable references given and required. Address C. M. J., Box No. 148 Times Office.

A GERMAN LADY WISHES TO FIND pupils for private lessons in her native language, and also a home in a private family, where such lessons would be accepted as an equivalent for board and lodging. For direction and references address German Consulate, No. 68 Broad-st.

A LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT THE PAST six years in a family, desires a reengagement to give instruction in English, music and French; references exchanged. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,874 New-York Post-office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement as resident or daily governess. Address E. M. C., No. 284 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AS visiting governess, to instruct a child in the rudimentary English branches. Address T. W., Box No. 1,299 New-York Post-office.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER WANTED—immediately; English and Latin; $600 and board. Call at No. 633 Broadway, Room No. 7.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES A FEW more scholars for the afternoon and evening. Address D. D., Station F.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.

N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor and Chamber Furniture.

Dining-room Suites.

Spring and Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.

Enameled and Chamber Furniture.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.

Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Chrystie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., entrance No. 87 Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPRINGMEYER BROS.

LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.

PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,

(one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.

No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

MME. DEMOREST'S MAMMOTH BULLETIN of Ladies' Fall and Winter Fashions, 8 figures, with 10 full size patterns and descriptions. Price $2 50. Also, now ready, CHILDREN'S BULLETIN OF FASHIONS, with 10 full size patterns, $1 50. Mailed free on receipt of price. No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for this trade, will sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.: MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA, CHICAGO, NEBRASKA, with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25
CHICAGO..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16
From Pier No. 46 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $150, gold; steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st. For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, Sept. 28
FULTON..........O. H. Townsend..Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON..........O. H. Townsend..Saturday, Dec. 21
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS..........$130
SECOND-CLASS..........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 M., to be followed by the steamers Atalanta, Bellona, &c.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA..........Oct. 2
PALMYRA..........Oct. 9
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 5
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$145
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship BALTIC, Capt. G. W. ROGERS, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York. First cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $42, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
The ATLANTIC will follow on Oct. 26.
For freight, passage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY..........Sept. 28
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 5
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........WEDNESDAY..........Oct. 9
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 12
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 19
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Sept. 28.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Oct. 5.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Oct. 12.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
DENMARK, THOMSON..........SATURDAY, Oct. 5
ERIN, HALL..........SATURDAY, Oct. 12
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.—This company will now carry fine measurement goods from Liverpool at a maximum rate of 20 shillings per ton of 40 cubic feet and five per cent. primage.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2
ETNA..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
ETNA..........Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK..........Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$90
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Oct. 3.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 10.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Oct. 17.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........80
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall [illegible]

[illegible]

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 59 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Oct. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.
Oct. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
Oct. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. E. F. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4, at Yokohama with steamers NEW-YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SAN FRANCISCO,
Capt. ELISHA HOWES,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on THURSDAY, Oct. 10, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA,
Capt. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received from THURSDAY, 26th, A. M., until MONDAY, 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
The elegant first-class iron steamship
GEORGIA,
JOHN DEAKEN, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 3 North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
E. W. TURNER, Agent, No. 28 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 3.
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 10.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. THOS. LYON, leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1867.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1867.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Freight at the reduced rates. Goods for the interior of Georgia and Florida forwarded at a cost not to exceed that of the combination lines.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
Through bills of lading issued to all points on the South Carolina Railroad and connections.
Freight 10c. per cubic foot, and always lower than any other line.
First Cabin passage $15, with splendid accommodations.
The fast and popular sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, J. LIMEBURNER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 72 William-st.
Messrs. RAVENEL & CO., Agents of this line at Charleston, will forward all goods for the interior and Florida free of charge. To insure immediate dispatch, mark goods "Care of R. & Co."

FOR CHARLESTON—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
MONEKA, Capt. WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, Sept. 26,
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 3,
from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 13 Broadway.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow Oct. 5, 1867.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, Oct. 5.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACA.—The steamship RALEIGH, leaving Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers, without any expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 283 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO COLLEGE Point, White Stone, City Island, New-Rochelle, Glen Cove and Roslyn. Steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET, leaves Peck-slip SUNDAY, Sept. 29, at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Roslyn at 2½ P. M., Glen Cove at 3 P. M., New-Rochelle 3½ P. M., landing at 8th and 37th sts. each way.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF E. P. WALKER, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 20th day of December, 1853, for an improvement in machine for hulling and scouring coffee for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 20th day of December, 1867.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.—THIS IS TO GIVE notice that on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT ARNOLD, of Hawley, in the County of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Allen House, Honesdale, Penn., before W. G. DOSTER, Register, Esq., on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. P. C. ELLMAKER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
Per JAMES J. COPE, Deputy.
EASTON, Sept. 24, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS C. STRYKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, in the town of Gravesend, L. I., on or before the 15th day of March next.
CORNELIUS S. STRYKER, Administrator.
DATED, Sept. 9, 1867.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY. FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.

The new and beautiful steamer NEW QUEEN, Capt. G. C. Gates, leaves Pier 34 East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK. [illegible]

FOR MYSTIC, CONN. The steamer ARTISAN, [illegible] leaves Pier No. 24 East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. B. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 86 South-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST-CLASS FARE.
WEST, NORTH AND EAST.
The New-York Central and Northern Railroads and Troy Line Steamers, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted.
First class passenger fares from New-York:

To Albany and Troy	[illegible]	Syracuse	[illegible]
Schenectady	[illegible]	Fort Edward	[illegible]
Fonda	[illegible]	Whitehall	[illegible]
Utica	[illegible]	Rutland	[illegible]
Rome	[illegible]	Burlington	[illegible]
Syracuse	[illegible]	St. Albans	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	Ogdensburgh	[illegible]
Lockport	[illegible]	Montreal	[illegible]
Suspension Bridge	[illegible]		
Buffalo	[illegible]		

And proportionate reductions to all intermediate points and stations west from Buffalo.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at the office, No. 209 West-st., or on board.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers STATE OF NEW-YORK and CITY OF HARTFORD leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 00; making it the cheapest and most agreeable route to the White Mountains.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat MINTA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 9½ A. M.	Wednes., Sept. 18, 6¾ A. M.
Wednes., Sept. 18, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 8 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, 12 M.	Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 23, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 3 P. M.	Wednes., Sept. 25, 7 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 23, 6¾ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 25, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 25, 6 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 26, 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 26, 6½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 27, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 27, 6½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 28, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 28, 7 A. M.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; 24th-st. at 3:10; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45, or on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 2:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the above-named places.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer MATTANO, Capt. MARSHALL, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, Chas. Post, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River (Peck-slip) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M., for above-named places.

A SUNDAY BOAT FOR HARLEM, HIGH Bridge and Carle's Park, Westchester County; boats leave Peck-slip every hour from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M.; Harlem every hour from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M.; landing at 8th-st., each way. Fare to Harlem 15 cents.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE FOR OCTOBER.—All Railroads and Steamboats from New-York complete, with City Map, 25 cents. BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE contains One Hundred Railway Maps, and the Time Tables of all the Railways of the United States and the Canadas; also a Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs, &c. For sale everywhere.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., North Islip, Glen Cove, and all way stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 6:30 A. M.; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.
To take effect Saturday, 17th.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 1:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7:30 P. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 8:30 A. M., at 1:15, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:40 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 8:30 A. M., 4:30 and 6:40 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE FOR OCTOBER.—All Railroads and Steamboats from New-York complete, with City map, 25 cents. BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARRELL BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE 8 PER CHALDRON—DELIVERED immediately to families, manufacturers, hotels, &c. MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, 14th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—as 30,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. [illegible]

[illegible]

H. H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock, at their Horse Bazaar, Nos. 8 and 10 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, [illegible] the property of a gentleman [illegible] comprising one PAIR BAY MORSES, long tails, 5 and 6 years old, 16½ hands high, very gentle and kind, and excellent family horses; are very stylish drivers.
SIX-SEATED BRETT, made by Lawrence, in good order.
BOX BUSINESS WAGON, two seats, with pole and shafts.
TWO SETS DOUBLE HARNESS.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, Office No. 60 Broadway, late with MINER & SOMERVILLE.
ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 11 O'CLOCK, the household furniture contained in the dwelling NO. 2 UNION-SQUARE, EAST SIDE, corner of 14th-st., comprising rosewood and black walnut parlor suites, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, sofas, chairs, lounges, black walnut bedsteads, French plate mirrors, feather beds and bedding, &c.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE
OF VALUABLE BROOME-ST. PROPERTY.
D. M. SEAMAN will sell, at auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Wm. J. Morris, Esq., Referee,
The house and lot No. 128 Broome-st., between Willett and Pitt-sts., 25x100 feet.
For maps apply to the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MISTURN,
THIS DAY, (Friday) Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
50 Boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
67 Boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Landing ex steamer *Iowa*.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SAUGERTIES LEAD AND PAINT WORKS AT AUCTION.—By order of Trustees, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the above valuable property at Saugerties, on the Hudson River, 100 miles from New-York City. Consists of a large three-story stone mill, 80x40; four wooden buildings, formerly used as boarding-houses, one 32x20, two 18x28, and one 20x20; stone warehouse, 50x28; brick carpenter's shop, 24x18; stone building, 16x18, and commodious stone dwelling-house, with good garden. The mill has a never-failing water-power, driving an over-shot wheel of any required size. The mill is equally well adapted for cotton, woolen, paper, or any other manufacture. The whole property embraces about six acres, and is very eligibly located, having daily access to the City by the Hudson River Railroad and steamboat direct from Saugerties.
For particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, the entire rich and plain furniture of a large house, removed to the store for convenience of sale, consisting of parlor, bed-room and dining-room furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant pianos, French plate mirrors, rosewood marble-top billiard table complete, bedding, extension tables, chandeliers, china and glassware, &c. N. B.—There are about fifty or sixty good carpets in this sale, and in fact every article required in the house-keeping line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship Atlantic, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, April 28, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 30, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Aug. 30, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, October 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Dec. 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, March 29, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 31, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, July 26, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Oct. 25, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Dec. 27, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Jan. 31, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, March 28, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 30, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, Aug. 29, 1867.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, several parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.
Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after Oct. 14, 1867, maps of the property to be sold.
Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, New-York, Sept. 14, 1867.

34TH-ST. FERRY TO HUNTER'S POINT, LONG ISLAND.
Will be sold, at public auction, at the City Hall on FRIDAY, Oct. 25, 1867, at 12 o'clock A. M., for a term of ten years from Nov. 1, 1867, the lease of the ferry, as now established, from the foot of 34th-st., East River, to its present terminus at Hunter's Point, L. I. The sale to be subject to the covenants of the present lease to Anthony W. Winans and of the terms of the charter of 1857. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1867.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 31 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have detained upon two hundred and thirteen and one-fourth (213¼) [illegible] the kinds, sizes and quantities, for the purpose of a claim against [illegible] States, as due the United States, Internal Revenue; they will be sold at public auction, by BURDETT, JONES & Co., at their store, No. 103 Wall-st., in this City, on the 21st day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. J. F. BAILEY, Collector Fourth District, New-York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN order made by Hon. Thomas W. Clerke, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the stables of Hodges, No. 110 West 26th-st., the following described property, to wit: One gray horse, one sleigh, one harness, and one buggy. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
WILLIAM DURHAM, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, trustee, that he will, on the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Madison Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the buildings, machinery, tools, implements, appliances [illegible] of the said Madison Mills [illegible] J. L. BECKMAN, Trustee.
Dated Sept. 23, 1867.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
MAX MARETZEK..........Director.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 27, will be given
ROSSINI'S
BARBER OF SEVILLE.
BALLET ENTERTAINMENT.
SIGNA. ANGELA PERALTA.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
BARAGLI, BELLINI,
F. MEDINI,
[illegible]
Mr. C. BERNARD, and others.
NOTICE.—Signora PERALTA will sing [illegible] THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE [illegible] A RONDO BRILLIANTE by ARDITI.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) Sept. 28,
GRAND MATINEE AT 1.
LAST TIME OF MOZART'S
DON GIOVANNI.
MME. PAREPA ROSA.
A. M. HAUCK, A. BONCONI
BARAGLI, BELLINI.
GIORGIO RONCONI.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50 EACH, to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 30,
NORMA.
MME. PAREPA ROSA,
(In her great role of Norma.)
MME. NATALI TESTA.
E. PANCANI, F. MEDINI.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
TESTA, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI.
GIORGIO RONCONI.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Tickets and Reserved Seats for any of the above-named performances can be had at the Academy of Music; at Pond's (up-town) music-store, No. 547 Broadway; at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and, down town, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND DON GIOVANNI MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock, with
Mme. PAREPA ROSA,
Miss A. M. HAUCK,
Miss A. RONCONI,
Signor BARAGLI,
Signor BELLINI and
Signor G. RONCONI.
PRICES AS USUAL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DON GIOVANNI MATINEE.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, AT 1 O'CLOCK, MADAM

PAREPA ROSA,

AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—EDWIN FORREST
TO-NIGHT—JACK CADE.
EDWIN FORREST..........as..........JACK CADE
SATURDAY—Benefit to JAS. W. COLLIER.
MATINEE—HUNCHBACK. EVENING—ROMEO AND JULIET.
MONDAY EVENING—FORREST as SPARTACUS.

BUNYAN HALL—UNION-SQUARE.
"THE PILGRIM"
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
This NEW and magnificent moral Exhibition is the most artistic, beautiful, and costly ever produced in the illustration of a religious subject.
FIFTY MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS,
By the eminent artists
DALLING, A. CHAPPEL, LEUTZE, NEHLEG, CULVERHOUSE, SHEGEE, W. HART, OTTO SOMMER, S. S. GREEN, CARMEINCKE, SEAVEY and STOEGREL. GRAND TRANSFORMATION FINALE, to represent THE RIVER OF DEATH, THE ANGEL ESCORT, THE PEARLY GATES, and THE CELESTIAL CITY.
Music under the direction of
PHILIP PHILLIPS.
Admission, 50 cents and $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Ticket Office open at 9 A. M. daily.
BAIN, PHILLIPS & MAYNARD, Proprietors.

MASON & THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 129 5th-av., New-York.
Classes are now formed for children, beginners and advanced pupils.
Also, Evening Classes in all branches.
The popular Evening Elementary, Choral and Orchestral Classes will commence the first week in October.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
WILLIAM MASON. THEODORE THOMAS.

"CAPTAIN CROSSTREE IS MY NAME."—Sung by Mr. Mark Smith, Miss Kate Rance and Miss Mary Gannon at WALLACK'S every night.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1867.
LADIES' CLASS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 3 to 5 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS', WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock.
CIRCULARS AT THE ACADEMY.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children will commence SATURDAY, Oct. 5. Evening classes for gentlemen will commence TUESDAY, Oct. 8. For terms, &c., send for a circular. Mr. Dodworth will be at home to receive calls after Sept. 20.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 122 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
Will commence Tuesday, Oct. 1. For days, &c., send or call for a circular. Private lessons given either single or in classes. Mr. Dodworth will receive calls from 12 to 2 P. M.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Northwest corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
EDWARD FERRERO respectfully announces that he resumed the management of the Academy in connection with Mme. DUBREUIL. Wednesday and Saturday class commences Oct. 2, at 2 P. M.; Monday and Thursday, Oct. 14, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the Academy.

SEASKO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
and Institute of Physical Culture, (corner 24th-st. and Broadway), commences TUESDAY, Oct. 15. Days of instruction, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

C. H. RIVER'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 38 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 25. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—E. COBBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 25 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 20 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st., and No. 217½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 181 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 181 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 181 Stanton-st.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the entire debilitated. $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S invigorating prescription restores. [illegible] 181 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-ride Remedy. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 181 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 181 Stanton-st. [illegible] Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' [illegible] Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 181 Stanton-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st. [illegible]

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF STANDARD ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH AND ITALIAN WORKS.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction [illegible]

[illegible]

JOSEPH BERNEAN, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, AT 11 A. M., at No. 191 [illegible] Brooklyn, [illegible] carpets, oil-cloths, crockery, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½; EVENING AT 8, the beautiful Domestic Drama of the
BLACKSMITH'S WIFE;
OR,
THE LOST CHILD.
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.
[illegible]
LIVING FISH FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO.
THE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GORDON CUMMING'S [illegible] Collection.
PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT.
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
THE LIVING [illegible]
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE.
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL.
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY, SEPT. 30,
will be produced a dramatization, by M. Levick, Esq., of the sensation story,
PALE JANET;
Or, THE TRAGEDY OF RED BARN FARM.

A WONDER! A WONDER!
THE ONLY CURIOSITY OF THE KIND EVER EXHIBITED.
A LIVING GORILLA.
The first and ONLY ONE EVER CAPTURED ALIVE is now on exhibition at all hours. This remarkable animal is 3½ years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, and weighs over 200 pounds. Possessed of such extraordinary strength, the capture of his species was deemed impossible by human power. This specimen was finally secured and brought to this country at an expense of OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE
and Museum,
corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
Manager and Director..........Mr. John De Pol
POSTPONEMENT.
On account of the complicated mechanical effects, the first representation of the
DEVIL'S AUCTION
is postponed until
TUESDAY, Oct. 1, 1867,
on which occasion he will have the honor to present the grand Spectacular Feerie in 4 acts and 21 tableaux, entitled the
DEVIL'S AUCTION;
Or, THE GOLDEN BRANCH,
written expressly for this theatre by Mr. Arthur Cuvas Armengol, and which will be produced in a manner never before attempted in America, nor surpassed in Europe.
The scenery, painted by the renowned artists Messrs. Calyo & Sons, the costumes, armor, properties, and mechanical effects, all made from original designs, and imported from Paris at a cost of $75,000, will outvie in splendor anything yet presented to the American public.
Mr. de Pol has secured the services of
Mlle. GUISEPPINA MORLACHI,
the new reigning star of the Terpsichorean Art in Europe, whose arrival is daily expected. In addition to whom the following premier danseuses will have the honor of making their first appearance on the opening night:
ELISA BLASINA, of the Milan theatres.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, of the Berlin and Hamburg theatres.
ERMESILDA DIANI, of Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
EUGENIE LUPO, of the Turin Theatre.
AURELIA RICCI, of the Brusselles Theatre.
CATRINA CORRADINI, from the Paris theatres, and
Mons. GIOVANNI LUPO, first dancer of the Bordeaux Theatre, and a numerous and talented corps of coryphees, figurantes, &c., &c., under the direction of the world-renowned maitre de ballet
Mons. DOMENICO RONZANI.
In calling attention to the names of these artists, M. de Pol would state that each one of the above has been chosen from among the first dancers in Europe, and not culled from the front ranks of coryphees and foisted on the public to a position they are not entitled to. Each artist in this company will be placed in the rank their talent and reputation fit them for and assume only the same position they have attained in the different European cities where they have just concluded engagements.
The dramatic company will comprise, among other first-class artists,
Mr. ROBERT McWADE
(his first appearance in New-York,)
Mr. H. B. PHILLIPS, Mr. M. C. DALY,
Mr. E. MORTIMER, Mr. D. W. MILLER,
Mr. J. H. PHILLIPS, Mr. J. THOMPSON,
Mr. S. R. DUFFIELD.
Miss FANNY STOCQUELER.
Miss FANNY REEVES, Miss EMMA SOMERS,
Miss ADA MEYERS, &c., &c.
A full and complete orchestra, under the experienced baton of
Mons. A. PREDIGAM,
will perform the new and original music arranged expressly for this piece.
Notwithstanding the enormous expenditures incurred in presenting this grand Terpsichorean Spectacle, Mr. De Pol has determined to adopt the following popular tariffs of admission:

Orchestra Chairs	$1 50
Parquet Circle	1 00
Balcony Chairs	1 50
Balcony Circle	1 00
Dress Circle Chairs	1 00
General Admission and Dress Circle	75
Family Circle	50
Proscenium Boxes	$8 00 and 10 00

The box office for sale of secured seats for three days in advance will be opened on Wednesday morning, Sept. 25, 1867, at 8 o'clock, at the Opera House, corner Broadway and 31st-st.; at the ticket office at Chickering & Sons' Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

OPENING OF
STEINWAY HALL.
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 1, 1867.
L. F. HARRISON..........Director.
First appearance in twenty years in America of the
GREAT PIANIST,
LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
First appearance since her return to the United States of
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON,
The favorite Contralto.
Second appearance of the celebrated violinist,
MR. CARL ROSA,
together with
MR. G. W. COLBY and MR. THEO. THOMAS,
AND HIS
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
In an entire Original Programme.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Pond's music-stores, Nos. 547 and 842 Broadway; ticket office 112 Broadway, and Steinway Hall. Ticket office at Steinway Hall open this morning.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NOS. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.
This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

A WELL-MERITED SUCCESS.
The celebrated BRASS INSTRUMENTS manufactured by the SCHREIBER CORNET COMPANY have obtained the
FIRST MEDAL
at the International Exhibition in Paris, for their beautiful, clear and sympathetic sound and novelty of construction, combining the greatest advantages for the performer with excellence of material and great durability.
M. J. PAILLARD & CO., Agents, No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS
have opened a new and spacious
PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM
at No. 45 East 14th-st., Union-square,
where the public can always find an assortment of first-class pianos at moderate prices.
N. B.—New pianos to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.
A splendid assortment of second-hand of Steinway & Sons' make, for sale at a bargain. Also, a large number of New-York and Boston manufacturers' make.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class (new) Pianos to rent at HAINES BROTHERS' WAREROOMS, No. 45 East 14th-st., Union Square.
N. B.—Also pianos sold on installments.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s and T. S. Berry & Co.'s Pianos; some fine second-hand pianos at low prices; new pianos to let and sold on instalments. T. S. BERRY & Co., No. 683 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

BARGAINS.—ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO-fortes, round corners, overstrung bass, $225. Rosewood 7-octave, second-hand, $165; 6½-octave, $125; 6-octave, $100. Assortment of new piano-fortes less than manufacturer's prices.
McDONALD & CO., No. 20 6th-av.

ORGANIST WANTED—FOR A SMALL church a short distance from the City. It is desirable that he should be able to [illegible]

A THOROUGH LADY TEACHER OF [illegible]

$50 TO $600—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF new and second-hand Piano-fortes to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 3 Union-square.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp. Address J. SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

BACON & RAVEN PIANO, 6¾-OCTAVE, in good order, for sale by CHARLES J. BETTS, No. [illegible] place, [illegible]

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes [illegible] for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS [illegible] Pianos to rent.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELAIDE RISTORI—TO-NIGHT.
ELISABETH. FRENCH THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU
Seats to be secured at Schirmer's, No. 701; Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway, No. 112 Broadway, and at the French Theatre.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 27,
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND, which will be presented with new scenery, imported from Paris and Naples, and grand mise en scene. SIGNOR BOZZO as ESSEX.
Extensive preparations are in progress for the production of Giacometti's celebrated work, MARIE ANTOINETTE, which will be produced with great splendor, surpassing anything ever seen on the American stage.
MONDAY NEXT, first time in New-York, Mme. RISTORI in Alfieri's celebrated tragedy, MYRRHA.

RISTORI MATINEE—SATURDAY.—ELIZABETH.
FRENCH THEATRE—SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 1. Doors open 12½.
FIRST RISTORI MATINEE—ELIZABETH.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1 50. Boxes secured, $1 extra.

ADELAIDE RISTORI—MYRRHA.
MONDAY, Sept. 30.
First time in America.
MYRRHA,
the celebrated tragedy, in five acts, by Alfieri.
THE SHAKESPEARE OF ITALY.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of MYRRHA.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.
MYRRHA NEXT TUESDAY.
TUESDAY, Oct. 1, will be produced
ALFIERI'S CELEBRATED TRAGEDY, MYRRHA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of MYRRHA.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27, 1867,
will be presented Craven's new comedy, entitled
MEG'S DIVERSION.
Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, J. H. Polk, J. W. Leonard, and Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. W. Winter and Miss Annie Ward.
During the evening the orchestra will perform the following music, arranged by Mr. Thomas Baker:
NEW MEDLEY OVERTURE ON POPULAR AIRS, with solos for Flute, Oboe, Clarionette, Cornet, Bells, &c., &c., also, introducing for the first time in any theatre, the new musical instrument, called the Zither.
New Waltz, "The One I Love Best."
NEW OVERTURE—BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
To conclude with F. C. Burnand's last and greatest burlesque, entitled
THE LATEST EDITION OF
BLACK-EYED SUSAN,
THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.
Characters by Miss Kate Rance, (from the principal London theatres,) Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Fannie Green, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss Mary Scott, Messrs. Mark Smith, A. W. Young, George Holland, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, J. W. Leonard, &c.
Acting Manager..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Stage Director..........Mr. J. G. HANLEY
Prompter..........Mr. J. S. WRIGHT
Treasurer..........Mr. THEODORE MOSS
Doors open at 7¼. Performance commences at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES, Lessee. G. L. Fox, Stage Manager.
C. W. TAYLEURE, Business Manager.
CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.
THIRD WEEK OF MR. J. JEFFERSON.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON
RIP VAN WINKLE.
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH OF ART KNOWN TO THE MODERN STAGE.
SATURDAY—Beginning 1½, closing 4 P. M.
THIRD RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE.
In splendid preparation the Shakespearean Spectacle
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

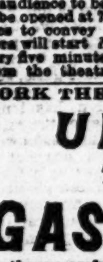
A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON—OLYMPIC THEATRE.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
of the
GRAND DUCHESS,
by the
ELITE AND FASHION OF NEW-YORK.
OFFENBACH'S MASTERPIECE
pronounced by the
PRESS AND PUBLIC
to be AN IMMENSE HIT
and decidedly
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
It will be repeated on
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28,
with its attractive music, costumes and choruses.
THE BRILLIANT GEMS, INCLUDING
"Le Sabre de Mon Pere" and "Dites Lui," received with OVERWHELMING APPLAUSE.
MLLE. TOSTEE as THE GRAND DUCHESS.
GRAND DUCHESS NIGHTS,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.
The public is respectfully informed that the overture begins 5 minutes to 8 precisely, and in order to enable the audience to be seated before that time, the doors will be opened at 7¼.
Omnibuses to convey visitors, free of charge, to the French opera will start from corner of Broadway and 14th-st. every five minutes between 7 and 9 P. M., returning from the theatre after the performance.

NEW-YORK THEATRE—128 BROADWAY.



UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT

Daly's greatly successful drama enters its SEVENTH WEEK to increasing audiences.
THE WONDROUS RAILROAD SENSATION!
THE TOMBS POLICE COURT!
THE PIER AND RIVER SCENE BY STARLIGHT!
EVERY NIGHT
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Free list positively suspended.
Wednesday evening, Benefit of Rose Eytinge.
Seats may be secured now.

GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN
GEMS OF THIS OPERA AND LIBRETTOS,
FOR SALE AT THE FRENCH THEATRE,
OPERA NIGHTS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
DOORS OPEN 7¼; BEGINS AT 7¾.
SECOND YEAR OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GRAND PARISIENNE BALLET,
strongly reinforced by
NEW ARTISTS, NEW BALLETS, NEW COSTUMES AND MUSIC.
NEW ILLUMINATED BALL-ROOM,
in which will be given a
GRAND CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE,
and the GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance.

MATINEE—BLACK CROOK.
NIBLO'S, SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.

BLACK CROOK MATINEE, SATURDAY.
COMMENCES at 1. NIBLO'S.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.
24th-st., corner of Broadway and 5th-av.
C. R. GARLAND..........Manager
FRA DIAVOLO and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. LEFFINGWELL and Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
JENKINS and his MATILDA JANE.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
THE GREAT GERMAN TRAGEDIENNE,
will make her appearance at the above Theatre with an entirely new troupe of the most excellent artists from Germany, especially engaged for her, under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
Particulars in future advertisements.

"LOOK IN" AT NO. 389 BROADWAY.
See heads of the good and the bad, the high and the low, virtuous and vicious, educated and ignorant, MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY, always Open and Free.
Examinations of ladies and gentlemen, with full written Charts of Character, daily. Ladies in attendance.

NOW OPEN!
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
GRAND EXHIBITION
of National Industrial Products.
Admission 50 cents. 14th-st., near 6th-av.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 118 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 118 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theory Classes now forming.
Terms $10 per quarter.

"PRETTY SEE-U-SAN, DON'T SAY NO."—Sung by Mr. Young, Mr. G. Holland, Mr. Browne, Miss Mary Gannon and Miss M. Barrett at WALLACK'S every night.

CHORUS CLASSES NOW FORMING, to meet at the halls of the New-York Conservatory of Music, No. 82 5th-av. Terms $5 per quarter. Applications to be made at the office of the Conservatory, No. 820 Broadway.

FREE ELEMENTARY CLASSES,
Designed especially for those pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 820 Broadway.

THE TURF.

A PURSE OF $1,000; MILE HEATS, 3 in 5, in harness, to come off on Fashion Track MONDAY, Sept. 30, closed with the following stars:
Fashion Course, Trotting, MONDAY, Sept. 30, at 2½ P. M.—Purse of $1,000; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
John Crook's br. s. George Wilkes.
Dan Pfifer's b. m. Lady Thorn.
[illegible] Doble's b. m. Lucy.
[illegible] Patterson's b. g. Mountain Boy (agt. Bingham.)
[illegible] b. g. Brown.
The above is the most extraordinary field of horses that has ever appeared, and as all five are likely to start, a race of the most intense interest may be looked for. [illegible] from James-slip every half hour, from 34th-st. every five minutes, and trains from Hunter's Point at [illegible] and 2¼. Police arrangements for the day.
JOHN [illegible], Proprietor.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The Building—Delay and Present Position—The First Room and its Contents.

Hundreds of the strangers who throng our hotels and populate the boarding-houses of the City, swell the crowds that at length file through the ample gateways of the great Fair building on Fourteenth-street. It is only now that the Institute begins to present a picture worthy of its reputation and at all up to the standard of earlier years. Naturally exhibitors held off until the last moment, each thinking that every one else would be prompt, and that his particular contribution might quite as well be delayed until the last glistening polish was secured, and the final decorations added. The consequence was that everybody brought everything at once, so that the venerable CHAMBERS and his exceedingly slow and inefficient corps, one of whom has descended to us from several generations, and is much more experienced than useful, were utterly overwhelmed. Confusion reigned, and nothing was in order for several days after the oration had been delivered, and the "poem of O'Reilly deferred."

All this is changed. Every one is in his place, and everything in its. The exhibitors are rested from their labors of arrangement, and loom up bright and smiling every morning eager to explain, anxious to argue, ready for custom or admiration as the spectator may elect. The only drawback at present is the lack of a descriptive catalogue; this, however, will be, it is hoped, prepared to-day, and then all our wants will be supplied, and everything that the eye can desire, from pictures to soap, or the stomach long for, from peaches to steak, or the body need, from hats to shoes, can be seen, eaten or worn as the occasion may demand or the senses prompt.

THE BUILDING

is the same in every essential respect as when last used by the Institute. There are some minor alterations about the entrances, some noticeable changes in the galleries, and some very decided improvements in the allotments, but on the whole, as it was then it is now, and really it looks as if it always would be. The managers, represented in every detail by the efficient Secretary, Mr. CHAMBERS, have been exceedingly liberal in their offers, inducements, preparations and arrangements, and have succeeded in clothing the rough walls and rougher galleries with most rare and beautiful works of art or skill, many of which are as useful as they are ornamental, while others are as novel in application as they are curious in design.

The whole building is divided into apartments, connecting each with all by means of draped archways, devoted in every instance to the display of the products of congenial labors, and making individually and collectively a very beautiful show and a very interesting exhibition.

THE FIRST ROOM

is devoted nominally to the Fine Arts and the Educational Department, but as a conscientious catalogue would show, unless everything of interest partakes of the nature of a teacher, the apartment is by no means reserved exclusively for these branches. The room is quite long and proportionately wide. The walls near the ceiling are draped with flags and many-colored bunting, and from an upper gallery at the higher end of the room presents a very attractive and picturesque appearance.

Ranged upon the three walls are specimens of photography, pictures of various kinds, elegant frames, fancy arrangements of hair, chromos, clocks and bronzes; upon the floor along the walls are heavier articles, and down the centre of the room are tables laden with fruits and flowers, platforms for pianos, organs and melodeons. The exceedingly small display made by our photographic artists is very noticeable. At the last exhibition we were fairly persecuted by vast collections, as great in number as they were extended in range; now we are confined to a very few, who make creditable exhibitions, but sing rather small, so far as quantity is concerned. The popular anxiety to look at pictures, particularly those of public men or women, was never more marked than at this very fair. The side of the room devoted to this specialty is packed, when other portions of the house are neglected, and we can but think that a mistake is made by the artists who neglect so good an opportunity to appeal for a favorable verdict to so large an audience. It is gratifying, however, to note that the exhibition in this branch is confined almost entirely to genuine photographs, the retouched, painted and otherwise "improved" specimens being comparatively few. Taking the collections *seriatim*, we note them as follows:

WENDEROTH, TAYLOR & BROWN—The Philadelphia and New-York house presents a very admirable display of plain photographs and photographic miniatures. Among the well-known faces are those of Bishop HOOD, in full canonicals, and Gen. GRANT. The picture of GRANT is peculiarly good, and is continually the object of interest.

MRS. R. S. DEVINE—Mrs. DEVINE has a few specimens of her skill as a painter of photographs, which are very capitally done.

HUSTON & KURTZ—This firm makes the most extensive display in their line. They have large and small photographs, plain and colored and porcelain pictures of every size. The plain photographs are simply superb, some of them, under glass, seeming like fine engravings.

CHAS. H. WILLIAMSON—Brooklyn has long been noted among photographic artists for the excellence of the work done there. Mr. WILLIAMSON well represents the city and the art by a series of groups comprising some of the belles of the City of Churches, the faces of which are toned in these pictures by a novel application of light, which is much more beautiful than life-like. The miniatures and cabinet sizes in this collection are very beautiful specimens of the truest art.

H. WOOD, JR.—American chromos and oil-paintings are the chief features in the collection, of which BIERSTADT's "Morning in the Rocky Mountains," a very little, but very good oil-picture, is the most attractive.

J. S. NOTMAN & CO.—Messrs. NOTMAN & Co. hail from Boston, and Boston is as famous for its successful photography as its organ, and—almost—its Common. The cabinet portraits of BRIGNOLI, Miss ADDIE PHILLIPS and other notables are excellent as likenesses, and creditable as pictures.

ROCKWOOD & CO.—The special gift of ROCKWOOD is his fidelity to nature. He preserves the perfect features of churches, houses, landscapes, dogs, sculpture—everything to the entire satisfaction of the critic and the public.

GURNEY & SON—Messrs. GURNEY & SON have adopted the spirit of the exhibition, and in their display of photography have confined themselves to the plainest but richest of pure photography. Their imperial card pictures are the *ne plus ultra* of that branch of art, and with equal wisdom they have secured the attention of the ordinary gazer by selecting such sitters as KELLOGG, BONFANTI, FLORENCE, BRYANT and other popular parties.

CONSTANT MAYER—The house of Gurney also exhibits two marvelous chromos of CONSTANT MEYER's charming "Consolation" and "Love's Melancholy." Of these we have before written in terms of high praise. "Love's Melancholy," like all MAYER's works, is painted carefully with pains-taking attention to detail; the drawing is correct without being in the least hard, and the coloring is effective and agreeable. It represents a young girl in a pensive attitude on a hill-side; her wavy, golden hair falls luxuriantly over her shoulders; her hand clasps a sprig of wild honey-suckle; the expression of her face is sweet, tender and slightly mournful, but not so melancholy that it will not light up, when her lover returns. The print is simply a reproduction of the original with all its tender sentiment, and all its beauty of conception and carefulness of finish.

J. M. HERRON—The plain photographs of Mr. HERRON's collection are good. Those of children are particularly good.

The extensive chromo collection of PRANG has already been noticed. It continues to attract much attention. Through the centre of the long room range, from aisle to aisle, tables on which are pears, apples, grapes, dahlias, cranberries, various funny-leaved plants and sundry specimens of tropical growth. To the ordinary popular eye these fruits are not attractive; but the eagle eye of the Institute detects rare virtues and much that is worthy, even in the dried and dusty grapes and the hard and gnarly pears. There are other articles in this room—particularly pianos and a frantic youth who plays all the time—not to more than mention the young misses who touch and go, and the hairy Professors who bang a little and whang a little. But these are worthy of a separate treatment.

Metropolitan Fire Department.

At the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held on Wednesday, the following decisions were rendered in the cases of firemen who were brought before the Committee on Appointments for trial on the 18th inst.:

In the case of PATRICK MCCAFFERY, of Engine No. 17, his application for special leave being declined by his foreman, his absence without it was a gross violation of discipline, which could have no other result than the termination of his connection with the Department. His dismissal will date from the 23d inst., and his pay will be stopped from that day.

In the case of THOMAS FINNEGAN, assistant foreman of Engine No. 27, the testimony of his foreman was positive as to his application for leave being refused, and that he subsequently used threatening language, accompanied by menacing gestures, toward him.

As an officer, in both these particulars, so deported himself as to set an example to his men which cannot be tolerated, and unfits him for usefulness in that capacity. His reduction to the ranks (that being the sentence of the Commission) will date from the 23d inst.

In the case of JAMES O'NEILL, of Engine No. 29, his absence from duty was caused by his arrest and imprisonment on a charge of assault and disorderly conduct. Although fully identified as the offending party by three Police officers, one of whom had known him for two years, and the party assaulted was present to confront him, he denied his identity on oath, and obtained several adjournments for the purpose of proving an *alibi*, but finally failed to appear. The boldness of the defence set up was only equaled by the weakness of the testimony by which it was supported, and had the question arisen in a court of justice, would have afforded ground for a prosecution for perjury. His dismissal will date from the 23d inst., and his pay will stop accordingly.

In the case of PETER STEVENS, of Hook and Ladder No. 9, aside from the first offence which was proven, he committed a gross offence against the discipline of the Department by assaulting a comrade, while on duty, in a public street, and in such a way as to bring the service into disrepute. His dismissal will likewise date from the 23d inst., his pay being stopped from that day.

THE WORKINGWOMEN'S HOME.

Opening Reception—Addresses by Rev. John Cotton Smith, Judge Daly, S. B. Halliday and Others.

The Workingwomen's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-street, was thrown open for the inspection of the public yesterday, at 3 P. M. At that hour a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen gathered there to participate in the opening exercises which took place in the large drawing-rooms of the Home. Mr. ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, President of the Board of Trustees, took the chair, and a choir of little children from the Five Points House of Industry, commenced the exercises by singing a hymn. Rev. Dr. HALL offered prayer, and then

Judge DAILY was called upon by the Chairman to address the assemblage. Judge DALY said it would afford him great pleasure to comply with the request of the Chairman. He felt a deep interest in this enterprise, but it was physically impossible for him to make an address on this occasion. He had been suffering for weeks from an affection of the throat. He was sorry that he could not express himself as he would like to.

Rev. Dr. JOHN COTTON SMITH was the next speaker. He said he felt as if there ever was an occasion when it was unnecessary to make any remarks, this was one. If there ever was an enterprise that spoke for itself this was one. He, too, was suffering from indisposition, but he would say a few words. The present age, he said, was distinguished by the efforts for the elevation of all classes. It was also distinguished by a disposition on the part of those who were in high positions to help to raise up the weak and the lowly. To whatever country they turned their attention they saw the growth of these democratic ideas. In England the passage of the Reform Bill had lifted the lower classes higher, and here in our own country we saw the lowest mounting to the highest positions. Dr. SMITH enlarged upon the importance of helping those that were below us in position in rising. In this great City what a necessity there was that these ideas should be recognized. As we looked around at the poverty and misery in our midst, how evident it seemed that such institutions as this and the Five Points House of Industry were needed. Now there was a twofold nature to this institution. One presented it as a matter of charity; the other as a matter of business. It was really a matter of charity to make this as soon as possible a self-paying institute. If it was kept a merely charitable institution it would, in its ultimate effect, lower the wages of the poor. Therefore it was important as soon as possible to eliminate the charitable element from the institution. He dwelt upon the connection of business and charity, which should be made to go hand in hand in daily life. There was no work in which they could better engage in than such works as this. The world had honored public benefactors, and delighted to honor them; but when viewed in connection with the higher rewards promised, to do good was the most profitable work in which we could engage—the work of Jesus Christ himself. He urged his hearers, therefore, to be steadfast in doing all the good they could.

Mr. HALLIDAY, Superintendent of the Home, was next introduced. He said it was about two years since the subject of providing accommodations for the female operatives of New-York was first agitated by Managers of the House of Industry. They had at first much hesitation in undertaking the work, on account of the immensity of the work they were already engaged in. Only nine months ago the work was commenced. At first, ground near the House of Industry was selected for the site, but the neighborhood was not deemed desirable, and the ground was too low. While the Trustees were looking at other localities they heard of this property. Mr. HALLIDAY gave a *resumé* of dimensions of the building, and a general description of it, which have already appeared in the TIMES. At first they thought $40,000 or $50,000 would cover the whole cost, but it had cost $140,000. The original price of the lot was $100,000; this included all the alterations of the property. In the building that had stood here there were sixteen families on a floor. The building was originally erected by such men as Lennox, Brown, James M. Stewart, Aspinwall and Wolsey. Enough of these gentlemen came forward and loaned enough money to pay the first purchase money in addition to a mortgage held by an Insurance Company. If they had $40,000 more they could pay half the money for the property—$70,000. Mr. HALLIDAY enlarged upon the importance of making the Home pay its own bills, and do more than that. They hoped to have a surplus to put into the bank for each inmate, and it was designed to inspire the inmates with a desire to have a bank account. The books of the home must be kept balanced up every week. If charity were needed in special exigencies it must come from without the Institution. In illustration of the great need in this City of such an institution, he related that a very genteel Irish girl, a seamstress, who came there to apply for board, said: "Oh, but the poor working girls of the City were kilt for the want of such a home as this." It was true; and it was to supply such a want as this that the Trustees had entered upon this work.

Rev. Mr. MERWIN briefly commended the objects of the Institution, and then

Gen. PROSPER M. WETMORE said he wished he had the words to utter the deep sympathy he felt in this movement. He thought no one could pass a long life in this City without sympathising with such a movement. It was lamentable to think how many there were here who needed aid of this kind. It was pleasant to think that there were people at work to help them. He saw members of the Society of Friends present, and supposed there were persons of all sects there, and he was glad that there were some things on which all, of whatever creed, could unite. It was grateful to him to be here, and to be able to lift his voice in behalf of this enterprise. He complimented Mr. HALLIDAY, and said that with his whole heart he entered into the work.

Mr. HALLIDAY announced that the reception for the workingwomen would take place on Saturday, when the Home would be open to them from 12 M. to 8 P. M. On and after Tuesday it would be open for applications for board.

A letter from Mayor HOFFMAN was read, expressing his regret that he was unable to be present.

At the closing of these exercises those present proceeded to inspect the building.

The Metropolitan Revenue Board.

An unusually large number of seizures were reported to the Metropolitan Revenue Board yesterday.

Messrs. STEINER and COCHU seized the distillery of GEORGE JACOBSON, No. 496 East Twenty-sixth-street, on the ground of there being free access from the cistern room to the spirit room. The books also showed a deficiency.

The same officers seized the rectifying establishment of MATTHEW S. FARRELL, No. 196 East Twenty-fifth-street, containing fifteen barrels of crude spirits branded with a supposed fraudulent brand.

They also seized the distillery of WM. WHEATON, No. 194 East Twenty-fourth-street, on the charge of there being free access between the main and the spirit rooms, and there being less corn in the bins than the quantity of spirits produced would warrant.

An illicit distillery in Brooklyn, in Concord-street, near Jay, was seized, and six barrels of spirits and one and a-half hogsheads of molasses were taken possession of.

Twenty-five barrels of whisky found on the Erie Railroad pier, North River, directed to JAMES R. SMITH, were seized by the officers. The brands purported that they came from the Seventh District of Kentucky, and they were marked duty paid, which mark is alleged to be fraudulent.

Five barrels of whisky were seized on one of the Brooklyn ferry-boats. The barrels were branded with the mark "rectified," but on examination the contents proved to be crude rum.

By order of Collector SHOOK, an examination of the cargo of the barkentine *Emma Hill* was made, and resulted in the discovery that of fifteen barrels purporting to contain spirits, two of the number were filled with water. 600 barrels of alleged spirits aboard the vessel the officer was unable to examine owing to the abundance of other goods in the hold. To continue the examination it will be necessary to take out the entire cargo. It is claimed that sufficient evidence has been found to hold the vessel and cargo in seizure and place a keeper in charge of the same.

The Richmond County Fair.

The Fair was very well attended yesterday. The day being fine and the air bracing, large numbers of ladies and gentlemen assembled at an early hour on the grounds. The show of cattle and vegetables has been increased during the last two days. At 3 o'clock a trotting match came off between Mr. CARROLL's sorrel horse and Mr. CRIPPEN's bay mare *Newburgh* for a premium of $50. The race was well contested, and the trotting good. The sorrel horse won the race in the following time: First heat, 2:01; second heat, 1:55; third heat, 1:57. At 5 o'clock another race came off between Mr. SIMONSON's bay mare *Harry*, Mr. SEGUINE's roan mare and Mr. BENNETT's dun horse, resulting in a victory for the bay *Harry* in the following time: First heat, 2:11; second heat, 2:15; third heat, 2:14. Messrs. CAMERON and LIVINGSTON receive the highest prizes for cattle, and Mr. J. MILLER for farm produce.

To-day, it is expected, will be the last of the season. A large number of the fancy are expected from this City and other places. The prizes will be exhibited, and in the afternoon a grand trotting contest will take place for a premium of $100. In the evening Hon. E. F. BROOKS will deliver an address.

A squad of Police from the Fifty-first Precinct, under command of Acting Sergeant SWEET, kept order during the day, Capt. HOLBROOK himself keeping the track clear during the racing.

Fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society.

Yesterday was the second day of the twenty-sixth annual exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society, and the extensive grounds at Mineola presented a scene of rare animation from an early hour until the close of the day. There could not have been less than 15,000 persons present during the afternoon, and an innumerable number of vehicles [illegible]

[illegible] The arrangements of the society were such, however, that there was no confusion, [illegible] gambling, [illegible] immense multitude retired in the evening [illegible]

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Sickness on the Steamer Minnesota—A New Disease, [illegible] at Quarantine—The Spanish Authorities and the Yellow Fever, &c.

The Board of Health met yesterday, at noon, Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, President, in the chair.

Counsel for the Board reported that he had waited upon Mayor HOFFMAN, in relation to the subject of vaccination this season, of [illegible] it at the public expense, and the Mayor said that he considered that all such matters rested [illegible] with the Board of Health; and that he would have nothing whatever to do with it.

Commissioner BOSWORTH moved that the President be requested to try his hand at a proclamation, and to urge upon the people the necessity of providing in time against the small-pox.

The question was discussed, *pro* and *con*, for a considerable length of time, and finally dropped by common consent, with the tacit understanding that if the people generally do not give the subject their attention without warning, then a proclamation will be issued by the Board.

PATRICK MALONY applied for permission to continue his business of oyster-shell burning at his establishment in West Twelfth-street, near West-street, as he had gone to the expense of $3,000 recently in fitting up the premises, under an intimation from the Counsel of the Board that he would not be disturbed if he conducted the burning without offence to the residents of the neighborhood. The Board declined to grant the permit, but gave Mr. MALONY until the first of November next to vacate the buildings, unless complaint of nuisance shall be made in the meantime.

A communication from Messrs. WILLIAMS & GUION was presented, asking that the passengers of the steamship *Minnesota*, who are not sick, be allowed to land in the City and proceed to their places of destination. A note was also received from the French Consul, attached to and indorsing a petition from the French passengers of the same vessel, praying that the petitioners may be allowed to disembark very soon.

The Health Officer being called upon to state the physical condition of the persons referred to, said that he, in company with Drs. CRANE and HARRIS, visited the sick and the well passengers on Wednesday afternoon. The former number sixteen, but of the real nature of their illness it is impossible to speak with certainty. Although there were present in these cases some of the symptoms, yet he was of opinion that the disease was not the cholera, nor could he say what it was. Those not in the hospital-ship were in excellent health.

Dr. CRANE said he never saw the disease that some of the *Minnesota's* passengers have before, in all his practice. He found the patients' skin of a bluish tinge, and discovered other evidences of approaching cholera-collapse; but upon examining them he found, to his surprise, that their bodies were warm, which is not the case in the last stage of cholera; there were no rice-water discharges. Whatever the disease may be, it is doubtless the effect of some deadly poison in the system. The well passengers, now on board the hulk *Illinois*, are apparently in the enjoyment of first-rate health; of even more than the average among emigrants, generally.

Dr. HARRIS was called upon for his opinions on the subject. He corroborated the statements of his *confreres* as to the appearance of the patients. The history of the cases was uniform—there being in each instance vomiting and very bilious diarrhœa, with some of the spasmodic phenomena of cholera; and yet he was prepared to say, emphatically, it was not that disease. There were symptoms of typhoid fever, but not of the ordinary form, and it might be that it was that disease modified by peculiar circumstances. He desired to say to the Board that within the last four or five months a new sickness had broken out in Ireland, called the "blue disease"—whether infectious or not being still a mooted question. It was still raging at last accounts, and is very rapid in its working—only four hours upon an average intervening between the appearance of the first symptoms and death. It is possible, the Doctor said, that this "blue disease" may have been carried by the Irish immigrants from their homes, and that it is identical with that which caused the death of so many on the *Minnesota*; but of this he did not wish to speak positively until more fully informed.

Commissioner ACTON—What do you think of the advisability of allowing the well passengers to land, doctor?

Dr. HARRIS—From what I saw yesterday, I am satisfied they could be landed at once among us with perfect safety.

A resolution was then offered to the effect that if the Health Officer is satisfied to allow the passengers of the *Minnesota* to leave Quarantine they be allowed to come to the City.

This provoked the discussion of the threadbare question, argued at every meeting of the Board, viz.: "What are the powers and duties of the Board of Health and the Quarantine Commissioners, respectively, in relation to Quarantine matters?"

The Chairman of the Sanitary Committee thought it was purely the business of the Quarantine Commissioners to grant such permits as the one just asked for. The Board of Health, he thought, had nothing to do with it.

Dr. SWINBURNE differed with the Commissioner. Besides, why require him (the Health Officer) to report every day to the Board of Health the condition of affairs at Quarantine, if the Board had nothing to do with such matters?

Dr. CRANE cited from the Code of Health Ordinances to show that it is "the duty of the Board of Health, Health Officer, and Quarantine Commissioners to coöperate to prevent the spread of disease, and for the protection of life and the promotion of health." Section 31, he said, provides distinctly that no vessel, person or article from an infected port shall be removed from Quarantine (if liable to the same) to any place within 300 yards of the City without a permit from the Board of Health.

The resolution was, eventually adopted by a unanimous vote.

Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co. asked leave to bring their steamer *Port*, lately from Galveston, without sickness, and now at Quarantine, to the Pike-street Dry-dock, to have the bottom scraped. Permission granted.

A communication was received from a special committee of Sanitary Inspectors, with reference to the operations of the New-York Rendering Company, on their boats at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River. The Committee spoke in the highest terms of commendation of the inoffensive manner in which the offal of the City streets is disposed of by this Company. The report was ordered on file.

A number of applications were made by butchers for permits to slaughter animals in the upper portions of the City. Some were granted and others refused.

The Health Officer presented his usual report, in which he says:

"Since my last report there have been but few arrivals at Lower Quarantine, and seven only from fever infected ports. Upon one of these there had been cases of yellow fever during the passage. Immediately after leaving New-Orleans, two of the crew of the steamship *Gen. Meade* were attacked with yellow fever and died. No case having since occurred, she will be allowed to discharge cargo in Quarantine. The steamship *Narva*, which has been employed for months past in laying the Gulf Cable, arrived here in ballast on the 23d inst., from Key West, having lost two of her crew from yellow fever on the passage. Previous to her departure for this port there had been fourteen deaths among the employes and crew. There has been no sickness on board since her arrival, and she has been cleansed and fumigated. They now ask to come up to take in coal at the quarantine discharging ground.

At the time of my last report, there were six patients from the steamship *Minnesota* on board the hospital ship, and there have since been twenty admissions and eleven deaths.

I am happy to be able to say that the consignees of the *Minnesota*, Messrs. WILLIAMS & GUION, are furnishing everything necessary for the comfort and well being of the passengers, and they have been made as comfortable as it is possible to be on shipboard, where they are of necessity somewhat crowded."

A letter from Dr. HARRIS to the President of the Board was then read, and its suggestions adopted. It is worded as follows:

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact stated in the Washington dispatches this morning, that the Spanish Government has officially declared "all ports in the United States foul with epidemic cholera and epidemic yellow fever." Though the amount of commercial intercourse with the ports of Spain and the countries up the Mediterranean is not so great as with the Atlantic ports of Europe, it still is sufficient to render the operation of the Spanish quarantines vexatious and burdensome to the commercial interests of the northern part of the United States, and unless these ports are actually foul, the sanitary authorities and the merchants of Spanish ports will probably be as glad to forego the application of quarantine restriction as our own shipping merchants to those ports would be to escape such embarrassments.

Permit me, therefore, to state the fact that from the ports of the Chesapeake or 38 degrees north latitude to the most northern limits of the United States east of the Alleghany Mountains, neither yellow fever nor cholera now prevails, and that no port upon all this northern section of our coast has been infected by either of these epidemics the present year. And further, the small amount of Asiatic cholera that has existed at military posts and in a limited district of New-York has not endangered commerce, and is not and will not be a source of danger to Spanish ports. Moreover, that yellow fever has never been conveyed to any European port from any portion of the Northern coast, even when it was epidemic in some of its ports, and that as it is not epidemic in any port north of Mobile, (latitude 31 degrees) and does not exist in any form in New-York except in West Indian and Gulf ships, under strict quarantine, it seems to be a duty to suggest to His Excellency the Secretary of State at Washington, that it is desirable the Government of Spain, and especially that the United States Consul at Malaga, should be informed of these facts.

Sanitary Inspector DALTON reported that during the week the following premises had been inspected, viz.:

266 tenement-houses, 1 boarding-house, 49 private dwellings, 9 manufactories, 13 workshops and stores, 13 horse-stables, 4 cow-stables, 2 private markets, 2 vessels, 1 lime-kiln, 45 sunken and vacant lots, 7 fat-melting establishments, 16 slaughter-houses, 4 tripe-boiling establishments, 1 gut-cleaning establishment, 73 yards, courts and areas, 22 cellars and basements, 11 sewers and cesspools, 3 waste-pipes and drains, 118 privies and water-closets, [illegible]

LOCAL POLITICS.

The German Democratic Union General Committee.

A meeting of this Committee was held last night at [illegible] Assembly [illegible] in the chair. The [illegible] organizations was [illegible] with the exception of [illegible] on organization, and it was further [illegible] that \$1,000 had been appropriated to carry on the "Rifle Club" at No. 4 [illegible] Committee, to [illegible] the [illegible] for the Mayoralty and the nomination of Alderman [illegible] County clerk by the organization, [illegible] communicated to the Tammany organization. Some measures were discussed to expose the schemes of FERNANDO WOOD and his supporters, which are alleged to exist, but no definite action was taken. On motion, it was resolved that all district organizations shall each appoint one delegate to form an Executive Committee, and a delegation of twenty-two was appointed to represent the organization at the Democratic State Convention at Albany. Rooms have been procured at the Delavan House, where the delegation will be in session during the Convention.

Richmond County Republicans.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the State Convention from Richmond County: Messrs. S. R. Brick, J. G. Webster and R. Buckland, with Messrs. O'Doine, Hopper and Wilcox for alternatives. To the Senatorial Convention were elected Messrs. O'Doine, Dr. Feeny, F. C. Corwin, Egbert, Kilyer and Thompson; to the Judicial, Messrs. Thompson and Westervelt. The Democrats held their primary meetings last night and elected delegates to the County Convention.

Democratic Meeting in the Nineteenth Ward.

A large meeting was held last evening at Miller's Hall, Forty-fifth-street near First-avenue, under the auspices of the Independent Democratic Association of the Nineteenth Ward. The object of the gathering was to ratify the nomination of Hon. JOHN KEEGAN for Assembly. Mr. EDWARD MAHON acted as Chairman.

Speeches were made by Judges MCCUNN and CONNOLLY, and others. The principal points presented to the meeting by the "unprepared" orators, as reasons why Mr. KEEGAN should be elected, were that "in July, 1863, when those glorious movements of the people against the Washington hirelings who endeavored to enforce an odious Conscription Law upon freemen, he, the nominee referred to, was one of the brave ones who sustained the movement, and it was through his influence that the so-called 'rioters' righteously escaped punishment at the hands of the law."

This appeared to delight the crowd, who cheered vociferously at the mention of valiant deeds of blood and slaughter. One of the speakers referred in a flight of rhetoric to the near approach of that day, when "Democracy in its purity shall have spread all over the land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, and from the Penobscot River to the Rio Grande." This rounding of a period was followed by a brief interval of general speculation among the auditors upon questions of geography, which the band enlivened by playing "The Star Spangled Banner." At frequent intervals the company responded with loud cheers and laughter to the interpolations of an enthusiastic sympathiser in the corner of the room, near the platform, who called out, repeatedly, "To —with Tommy Acton and Mahony;" but when the same individual cried out, "Be me sowl, I'm down on the man that drinks whisky," our reporter heard no response. Mr. KEEGAN, the subject of the encomiums related above, closed the meeting with a well-worded speech, in which he promised, if elected, to stand by his constituents.

Newark Democratic City Convention.

The delegates to the Democratic City Convention met last evening at Breaner's Hotel, in Market-street, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor and other city officers. There were quite a large number of interested spectators present. The Convention was organized by the election of N. C. BALL, Esq., Chairman, and A. T. COMPTON and J. H. BIGELOW as Secretaries. The nominations were then made as follows:

For Mayor—MOSES BIGELOW, by acclamation.
Auditor of Accounts—CHARLES T. GRAY.
Water Commissioner—CHRISTIAN KLEMM.
Tax Commissioner—JAMES F. BOND.

Mr. BIGELOW having been waited upon, came forward, and in a few appropriate remarks accepted the nomination.

Speeches were then made by E. N. FULLER, of the Newark *Journal*; A. T. COMPTON and WM. B. GUILD, after which the Convention adjourned.

Wholesale Arrest of Butchers—The Parties Before Justice Kelly.

Since the promulgation of the ordinance of the Board of Health, requiring the removal of the butchers above Forty-second-street, the killing fraternity have been migratory in their habits, settling at points that offered convenience for their business, and at which they supposed themselves secure from further interference. Within the past week large numbers of butchers have begun work in that section of the City included within the North River and Eleventh-avenue, Forty-second and Forty-eighth streets. The citizens of the locality looked upon these new comers with extreme disfavor, and on Wednesday evening held a large and spirited meeting at the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, protesting against the introduction of the slaughter-houses among them. Yesterday morning Capt. WARD, of the Twenty-second Precinct, issued orders for the arrest of all butchers who had not complied with the Health Ordinance, which requires them to have a permit from the Board. In compliance with these instructions, Officers Woodward, McLaughlin, Martin, Miller, Stoll, Maher, Ritchie, Blunt, Smith, Frazier, Brown and Riccabothem visited the various slaughter-houses upon their respective posts, and as the result of their visits brought to the Station-house in Forty-second-street during the morning, Frederick Wehman, Owen McEntee, Cornelius Driscoll, Thomas Connolly, Thomas Brascoll, Dennis Driscoll, Michael Hopkins, Patrick Collins, William Armstrong, Patrick Lavender, Michael Murphy, John Jetter, Henry Brender, Peter McNally, Patrick Fitzgerald, William Murphy, Jacob Seck, Peter Knapp, Israel Lorick, John Fitzgerald, Owen Lynch, Thomas Newman, Daniel McGillen, John Golden, Robert Woods, Patrick McNalley, Frank Camp, Valentine Holpack, Thomas Cremie and Thomas Seward.

Capt. WARD had timed the arrests so as to incommode the prisoners as little as possible, and after a short detention in the wondrously clean cells of the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house, the parties were taken before Justice KELLY at the Yorkville Police Court. The prisoners were attended by counsel who claimed that under the ordinance slaughtering an animal was the only offence for which they could be punished, and that the parties accused must be taken in the act. Without adopting this reasoning Justice KELLY took those cases that appeared strongest, and as test cases held the following parties to answer: WEHMAN in the sum of $500, and HOWKINS, COLLINS, BRENDER, KNAPP, LORICK, HOLPACK and CREMIE in the sum of $100 each. These parties gave the required bonds and the remaining prisoners being discharged, the butchers went off in a body declaring their purpose to exhaust the law in the defence of their rights.

Important Arrests.

In the month of March, 1866, a store in New-Bedford was entered and robbed of silks to the amount of $1,600. It was soon ascertained that the larceny had been effected by CHARLES BULLARD *alias* Charles F. Clark, a well-known operator of this City, who, together with his partner in the transaction, had returned here after committing the robbery with the proceeds of the enterprise. The parties were so well identified, and the evidence of their guilt so conclusive, that the authorities of Bristol County, Massachusetts, obtained an indictment against them by the Grand Jury, and, procuring a requisition from Gov. BULLOCK and a warrant from Gov. FENTON, the case was placed in the hands of Detectives BENNETT and COYLE, of the Police Headquarters force. BULLARD for a long time eluded arrest, but on last evening the officers succeeded in finding him, and he was locked up at Police Headquarters as a prelude to his journey to Massachusetts, which will begin to-day. The companion of BULLARD has not yet been arrested.

Detective FARLEY, of Police Headquarters, last evening arrested a widow woman named CATHARINE NAGLE, who is charged with the larceny of $1,000. The story is that some days since Mrs. ELLEN McGOVERN, who resides at No. 260 Hester-street, was engaged with her lawyer in closing up the business of the estate of her deceased husband, the Attorney paying her $3,000 in five packages of $1,000 each. On Wednesday last Mrs. McGOVERN missed one of these packages, and as Mrs. NAGLE had been present at the interview with the lawyer, and was the only person aware of its presence in the house, she accused her of the theft. None of the money was found on Mrs. NAGLE and she strenuously asserted her innocence, but by direction of Inspector LEONARD she was locked up, and the case will be sent to Court this morning.

Towboat Protective Association.

A meeting of the Towboat Union Protective Association was held on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of establishing a uniform rate of charges for towing canal-boats in and around the harbor. The following scale of prices was adopted:

FROM WHITEHALL.

To Delancey-street, E. R.	$8 loaded,	$6 light.
To Pier No. 54, N. R.	7 loaded,	5 light.

Northern and Chamung boats:

To Twenty-fourth-street, E. R.	$10 loaded,	$8 light.
To Twenty-fourth-street, N. R.	8 loaded,	6 light.

Northern and Chemung boats:

To above Twenty-fourth, E. R.	$10 loaded,	$10 light.
To above Twenty-fourth, N. R.	10 loaded,	8 light.
Seventh-street, E. R.	[illegible]	

Seventy-fourth-street to Seven hundred and Thirty-[illegible]

Base Ball—Union vs. Irvington.

The Union Club, of Lansingburgh, visited Irvington, N. J., yesterday, to play the return game of [illegible] and [illegible]. The game was short, sharp and decisive. The Irvingtons batted too heavily and fielded too sharply for the "Haymakers," who were [illegible] by the score of 25 to 7. The Union were [illegible] of [illegible] their best batting, [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible] a [illegible] pretty one-hand running catch by BUCKMAN, and a [illegible] by [illegible] of the Irvingtons [illegible] double play [illegible] the [illegible] SUTER made [illegible] and [illegible] The weather was all that could be desired for ball playing, and the attendance very numerous. We give the score:

IRVINGTON.	O.	R.	UNION, OF L.	O.	R.
Bailey, c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walters, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	McCoull, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Abrams, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis, l. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Craver, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweeney, 2d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Flynn, c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leonard, 3d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible], 2d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buckley, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wardwell, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawford, s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell, 1st b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Penfield, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	27	25	Total	27	7

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Irvington	0	3	6	3	5	4	3	0	1	—25
Union, of L.	0	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	—7

Fly-catches—Irvington, 9; Union, 13.
Out on Fouls—Irvington, 3; Union, 3.
Passed Balls—BUCKLEY, 3; CRAVER, 2.
Umpire—Mr. DOCKNEY, of the Eureka Club.
Scorers—Messrs. BALDWIN and SCOFIELD.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

ROBBED IN A DANCE-HOUSE.

PAUL WAKERT, of No. 426 Pearl-street, and EDWARD SNYDER, formed a part of a large assemblage of men and women in one of the numerous dance-houses situate in James-st., on Wednesday night. While the orgie was at its height SNYDER politely inquired if WAKERT could give him the hour, when the latter pulled out his watch, which SNYDER seized, and, pulling the chain with it, darted out of the door and up the steps into the street. PAUL cherished his watch as an old friend, and followed in pursuit of the escaping thief, whom he soon overtook and arrested, giving the fellow into the custody of Officer KIERNAN, of the Fourth Ward Police. Of course the thief had thrown the property away in his flight, and no trace of it could be obtained. The magistrate fully committed the prisoner for trial. He is a butcher and aged 19 years.

SHOPLIFTER.

The store of THOMAS E. HILLOCK, No. 101 Chambers-street, was visited yesterday morning by GEO. JACKSON and an unknown confederate, who made a flimsy pretence of purchasing goods. While going through the usual manœuvre of tumbling the specimens exhibited, Mr. HILLOCK distinctly saw the unknown man push a piece of checked goods toward JACKSON, who deftly seized the same and concealed it in a bag which he carried in his hand. Seeing that the thieves were edging toward the door, the proprietor followed them, and on an attempt at escape being made he arrested JACKSON with the stolen property in his possession, the confederate making good his escape. When the prisoner was arraigned before the magistrate by Sergt. LEFFERTS, he was fully committed for trial.

A DISHONEST SALESMAN.

About three weeks ago, a gentleman met Mr. GEORGE LAKE, of the firm of LAKE, MCCREERY & Co., of No. 471 Broadway, and informed him that he had reason to believe that one of his clerks was busily engaged in robbing the store of valuable goods. After endeavoring to discover the alleged thief for himself, Mr. LAKE sent for Detective TILLEY, of the Third Precinct, and asked his assistance. The officer took a survey of the clerks, and from certain hints received and circumstances occurring, both he and Mr. LAKE fixed upon FRANCIS K. WILDEY, one of the salesmen in the silk department, as probably the guilty person. A watch was maintained upon the movements of the suspected salesman without any result, until Wednesday evening, when the officer arrested him on leaving the store, having in his possession a silk dress valued at $24. After locking up his prisoner, the detective paid a visit to his lodgings in Ninth-avenue, where he found a trunk packed full of silk and bombazine dresses, valued at over $200. WILDEY freely confessed his guilt, and stated that he had been in the constant habit, during the two years of his employment by the firm, of carrying off dress patterns, the aggregate value being fully $1,500. These dresses he carried to customers of the firm and friends, and sold the same at about the cost prices, representing himself as possessing excessive opportunities for obtaining goods under the market rates. The detective discovered several of these dresses in the hands of private persons, five of which had already been made up and worn by the purchasers. These the firm declined to receive, as the ladies had evidently purchased the goods without the slightest suspicion that they had been stolen. When the prisoner was arraigned before the Court, yesterday afternoon, he was fully committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

MATHEW NEUSTADT, No. 240 First-avenue, states that he met ANNA BELLINGER in the Bowery, and that during a conversation that ensued she jerked his watch from his pocket, snapping the guard in her endeavor to steal the property. He regained possession of the watch and then handed her over to the custody of Officer TULLY, of the Fifteenth Precinct. The woman denied the truth of NEUSTADT's tale, but she was committed in default of $500 bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

MINOR ITEMS.

SARAH MILLS, brought in on a charge of intoxication, was committed in default of $500 bail for her good behavior. The sentence translated means a term of service on Blackwell's Island....MARIANA VOSS, charged with the theft of a pair of gaiters from WILLIAM LISHMAN, No. 245 Bowery, was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

MATRIMONIAL INFELICITIES.

Yesterday afternoon ELIZABETH KREHDER, a buxom German woman, claiming to be 20 years of age, and whose appearance bore out her claim, came before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, charging that her husband, CHRISTIAN KREHDER, had brutally assaulted her. She had previously obtained a warrant for his arrest, and when the ill-assorted couple appeared together before him the Justice was so much surprised that he first asked CHRISTIAN his age. The old German replied through an interpreter, for he could not understand a word of English—that he was seventy-five. Becoming interested in this union of the cradle and the grave, Justice MANSFIELD pursued his inquiries until he came into possession of the old man's matrimonial history. CHRISTIAN, who is a clock polisher by trade, in December last found himself at the close of the thirteenth year of a single life, having at the beginning of that time buried a third marital venture. Being still in his own opinion in his prime, and tired of his lonely life, he cast about for a fourth companion. He does not appear to have met with decided success among the ladies, and at last applied to one CASPAR, living at No. 92 Mott-street, who is stated to be a peddler and most probably of varieties, as he assumed to have young women among his wares. At any rate he undertook to supply the deficiency in CHRISTIAN's life, and was as good as his word, as he produced the youthful ELIZABETH as willing to assume the yoke with CHRISTIAN. Three days after meeting the couple were married, and the enterprising CASPAR was rewarded by the grateful CHRISTIAN by the payment of his demanded fee of $30 for services rendered. KREHDER took his purchase to his home and supplied her with the clothing she so sadly needed. He soon found, however, that he had been sold as well as his wife. She was young, indeed, but she was also strong and volatile, and soon began to beat him about the head when with him, but in her youthful desire for change would frequently desert him for periods varying from two days to two weeks, always upon her return resuming her exercises upon his corporeal frame, leaving him as traces of her prowess a broken finger and a scalp wound made with an ax. Tired at last of these attentions he resented them, and in what appeared to have been a regular knock-down-and-drag-out contest. The experience of age overcame the lustiness of youth, and the old man came off victorious. The defeated Frau then had recourse to the law, and applied for a warrant against her husband for assault and battery. When, however, the evidence had been fully heard, the parties changed places with remarkable swiftness, the wife going to prison in default of $300 bail for good behavior, and the octogenarian husband being dismissed from the Court with an admonition to go his way and marry no more, a request scarcely necessary, as he appeared to coincide with the elder Weller when that gentleman remarks concerning his second matrimonial venture, that he had "gone and done it vunce too often."

AN OFT-TOLD TALE.

HELFRICH SCHWANER, living at No. 17 Metropolitan-avenue, Brooklyn, related in the form of an affidavit, that one HERBERT J. BOLTE was a co-boarder who disappeared on the evening of the 24th inst., with $30 worth of clothing belonging to SCHWANER. Search being made for him, he was arrested in Grand street, with a portion of the stolen property in his possession. BOLTE admitted his guilt and was committed in default of $500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE NUISANCES.—At the meeting of the Hudson City Common Council on Wednesday night, Mayor VAN REIPEN vetoed a resolution passed by the Board, granting a permit to BRONER & LEHSON, to slaughter animals at their slaughter-house at West-end. His objection is that the slaughter-house is located in the midst of a number of neat private dwellings in a thriving and industrious neighborhood, without a sewer to carry away the filth, in consequence of which it will create a nuisance, and be detrimental to property and the health of the inhabitants. In view of the removal of all slaughter-houses from the City of New-York, the Mayor earnestly recommends that no permit be granted to any person to slaughter within the city limits where it is in the least objectionable to any of the citizens. He says there is abundant territory on the banks of the Hackensack adapted for slaughter-houses, as the flow of water will carry away beyond the city limits, all the filth engendered in the business, to the detriment of no one. The Mayor's veto was sustained by a vote of 6 to 2.

Markets by Telegraph.

[illegible] RECEIPTS—Wheat, [illegible] bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; Oats, [illegible] bushels; Barley, [illegible] bushels; Rye, [illegible] [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Oats [illegible] Barley [illegible] [illegible] No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 [illegible] Rye dull at $1 [illegible] BARLEY—A cargo of Western offered at $1 23, without buyers. CORN dull; buyers and sellers apart; sales 4,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 17. OATS opened dull and closed more active; sales 10,000 bushels Western at 65c., and in the afternoon 30,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 65c.@65½c. MESS PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 26.

FLOUR firm and in good demand at full rates; extra, $9 75@$10 25; family, $10 75@$10 50. WHEAT quiet but unchanged; sales of No. 2 Winter at $2 20; No. 1 at $2 25. CORN dull and not salable over $1 05 for No. 1; new Corn is selling in the field in Kentucky at 50c.@60c. OATS quiet and lower at 62c. for No. 1. RYE firm at $1 35. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull, lower and nominal; Middling was offered at 19c.@20c. [illegible] lot of good grade of Low Middling sold at 18c. WHISKY dull and nominal. PROVISIONS unchanged, with but little demand. Holders do not press, as the stock is small and the demand must improve. LARD in fair demand; sales at 12½c.; little prime city was obtainable. BUTTER and CHEESE steady and in good demand. POTATOES firm at $2 30@$2 50 ¥ bbl. GROCERIES firm and in fair demand. Gold, 143½@143, buying.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 26.

FLOUR active and market steady; sales 2,000 bbls. at $10 50@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 for Red Winter; $12 50 for White; $13 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN dull; sales 4,000 bushels Indiana at $1 21. BARLEY quiet with a declining tendency; Canadian is offered at $1 42 without buyers. CORN MEAL $2 30 ¥ cwt. MILLFEED steady, with a good demand; shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $30 ¥ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS are 1c. higher on grain—Flour 50c., Wheat 12c., Corn and Barley 12c. to New-York; to Albany, Barley 8½c., Lumber $4 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—41,800 bushels Wheat, 24,600 bushels Barley, 1,285,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—364 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Barley, 811,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 26.

TOBACCO active; Lugs and Common Leaf advanced ½c.; others unchanged. COTTON and HEMP dull. FLOUR dull; Choice Superfine, $7 50; Extra, $8 50@$9 75; Double Extra, $9 50@$10 75; Treble Extra, $11 50@$12; Fancy, $13@$14; receipts, 3,500 bbls. WHEAT firm—White Fall at $2 35@$2 47½; Red do., $2 30@$2 45, the latter for Fancy; Spring, $1 75@$1 85. CORN dull at $1 11 @$1 12, the latter for fancy White. OATS declining; sales at 61c.@66c. BARLEY quiet at $1 30 for Choice Spring, and $1 30@$1 20 for Fall. RYE steady at $1 20 @$1 25. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK nominally unchanged. BACON heavy; Clear Sides 18½c.; Sugar Cured Hams, 24c. WHISKY heavy at $2. LARD heavy. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,200 sacks; Corn, 2,800 sacks; Oats, 7,000 sacks; Rye, 633 sacks; Barley, 1,400 sacks.

TOLEDO, Friday, Sept. 26.

FLOUR—Sales of Treble Extra, from White Wheat, at $11 25. WHEAT—White has advanced 1½c.; Amber advanced ½c.; Spring dull; sales of White Michigan at $2 49@$2 49½; Amber Michigan at $2 33; No. 2 Spring at $1 88; sales of Amber for the first half of October at for the last half of October $2 32½. CORN—No. 1 Wabash has declined 1c.; Michigan has declined 1c. also; sales of No. 2 Wabash at $1 09½@$1 09½; Michigan at $1 08. OATS declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 58c. RYE—Sales of No. 1 at $1 25. BARLEY, $1 31 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 26.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras $7 37½@$9 50. WHEAT active at an advance of 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 88@$1 89 for No. 1, and $1 83@$1 84 for No. 2. CORN active at $1 04½ @$1 05 for No. 1. OATS less active at 53½c.@53¾c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RYE declined 1c.; sales at $1 13 for No. 2. PROVISIONS—Nothing doing. BEEF CATTLE dull at $5 12½@$6 50 for fair to good shipping. Live HOGS active at $6 50@$6 90 for good to best. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 7c. RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour; 120,000 bushels Wheat, 86,000 bushels Corn, 126,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,800 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Rye, 35,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 26.

Cotton market easier; sales 150 bales; Low Middlings, 20c.; receipts, 41 bales. FLOUR quiet and firm; Superfine, $11; Choice Extra, $13@$13 50. CORN in good demand with an upward tendency; White, $1 40. OATS are scarce, and are quoted at 80c. PORK quiet, but firm at $26 75@$27. BACON is retailing at 15½c. for Shoulders, 19½c. for Clear Sides, 25½c. for Sugar-cured Hams. LARD firm; Prime Tierce, 14¼c.@14½c. Gold, 144. Sterling Exchange, 155@156. New-York sight ¼ premium.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Sept. 26.

FLOUR firm and in fair demand for higher grades; Double Extra from Winter Red Wheat was held at $10 50 @$11; Country brands are unsettled. WHEAT very firm; No. 1 Mixed Red $2 28; No. 2 do., $2 27@$2 30. CORN dull and steady; No. 1 Mixed, $1 13. OATS less active; sales at 64c.; closed weak. RYE quiet, steady and unchanged. BARLEY firm; No. 1 State $1 30@$1 35. PETROLEUM steady, firm and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Sept. 26.

FLOUR quiet and dull; City Double Extras, $9 50 $10. WHEAT quiet at $1 86½ for No. 1, and $1 83 for No. 2. OATS firm at 55c. for No. 2. CORN steady at $1 04½@ $1 05 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 7½c.; to Oswego, 13½c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 149,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 26.

TOBACCO—Sales 73 hhds. at $4 40@$24 25. FLOUR dull at $7 75 for Superfine, and $11 for No. 1. WHEAT, $2 30. CORN, shelled, $1 15; on the ear in bulk, $1 20. OATS, 65c., in bulk. MESS PORK, $24 50. COTTON, 21½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c., packed. LARD, tcs., 15½c. WHISKY, in bond, 35c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 26.

COTTON dull and inactive, and closed drooping; Middling at 20½c.@21c.; sales 107 bales. Receipts, 537 bales. Receipts for the week, 4,290 bales. Exports, 2,984 bales. Stock, 1,932 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, Sept. 26.

COTTON—There is a fair inquiry for better grades in consequence of the scarcity; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 1,500 bales; the market closed quiet at 20½c. for Middling.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Sept. 26.

COTTON, 21½c.@22c. CORN, $1 15@$1 20. OATS, 72c.@75c. PORK, $27 25@$27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.@16c.; Clear Sides, 19c.@20c. LARD, 15½c.@16c.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Sept. 26.

COTTON declined 1c.; sales 35 bales; Middling, 19c.@19½c. The caterpillar has appeared on the mainland and is seriously injuring the crops.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 26.

COTTON very active, but prices are easy; sales 490 bales; Middlings at 19c. Receipts, 282 bales.

[Advertisement.]

IS SHE MUSICAL? Has she the faculties requisite? and has she sufficient application to take a first-class musical education? What of her Phrenology? Examinations, with written charts, given daily, at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

FULLER & BARNUM'S NEW TUCK CREASER AN SELF-GUIDE AND BASTER COMBINED.

This grandest of all improvements is by H. W. Fuller, the *original inventor of all Tuckers*. While sewing a tuck, at each stitch, two fingers "*pinch up*" a *crease* for the next tuck, *the same as by hand*, (instead of straining the cloth over a SHARP POINT, by a "NOTCH," as heretofore,) and CANNOT CUT or STRAIN any kind of goods. The light spring of the Self-Guide and Baster smooths the cloth, (holding it together without basting,) and aids in guiding. *No measuring or marking. Time saved, and amount of tucking increased from* TWO to THREE TIMES. Sold at most of the sewing-machine offices, and for all machines at the Gen. Office, No. 643 Broadway, N. W. cor. of Bleecker-st., New-York, where *all the sewing-machines are sold*. $4, with cut and directions; $4 50 by mail. I. W. BARNUM, Sole Agent for supplying the trade.

At the American Institute Fair, northeast corner of Northern Gallery.

[Advertisement.]

If you want a good hat, if you want a stylish hat, if you want a very light hat, go to VAIL'S where you will find a good assortment of all the best styles of the season.

VAIL, Hatter.
No. 141 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

America	Sept. 14	Bremen	New-York
Hammonia	Sept. 14	Hamburg	New-York
Western Metropolis	Sept. 14	Bremen	New-York
Celia	Sept. 14	London	New-York
Saxonia	Sept. 21	Hamburg	New-York
Scotia	Sept. 21	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Baltic	Sept. 28	New-York	Bremen
Iowa	Sept. 28	New-York	Glasgow
Teutonia	Sept. 28	New-York	Hamburg
Bellona	Sept. 28	New-York	London
Arago	Sept. 28	New-York	Havre

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, close at the General Post-office Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Falmouth and Havre, by the *Arago*, close Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, to 11:30 A. M.

The mails for the German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Teutonia*, close Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen City only, by the *Baltic*, close Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 8:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mails	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 26—*In steamship Bellona, for London*—Miss Julie Collo, S. J. Chapman, Sophia Thomas, H. J. Holden, Chas. King, F. S. Hermitage, E. G. Waite, Louis Wiengerot, W. Grey, James Burns, wife and family, John J. Mitchell, W. H. Mutual, John McDonough, Miss Nellie White, Mrs. Kate Kavanagh and family, Chas. Winter, Thos. J. Gibbons wife and family, Miss Mary Hays, John Paulding, Chas. Lewis, C. Winrotts, Alf. Sullivan, and 40 others in the steerage.

In steamship Herman Livingston, for Savannah—Mrs. J. Kahn and 3 children, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. G. Wellbrook, Mrs. W. H. Davis and child, Mrs. F. Hull, G. Damon and wife, E. C. Joyce, Mrs. A. McNulty, child and servant, Mrs. J. M. Jennings, Miss Sarah Dibble, Mrs. Hetterick, Mrs. A. Messert and child, Mrs. E. Copp, Thos. Pepper, Chas. Copp, M. Fellner, S. Fellner, S. Levy, A. Berliner, E. S. Houghton, A. Hoppard, A. Patterson, J. Bernhards, E. Dickinson and wife, Mrs. Mitchell, Miss C. Cropper, R. L. White, Thos. Norbury, Mrs. E. Herrington, Miss Herrington, J. C. Rowland, J. Hull, L. Stern, M. Harrison, D. J. Greenough, A. Porter, Miss Southern, Mary Smith, D. Baggott, J. C. Evans, John Doyle, Isaac Marks, L. E. Taylor, E. Yarbrough, C. J. Bartlett, [illegible] Buckner, Charles Root, W. H. Malone, W. C. Daniell, George H. French, S. H. Lyon, Miss H. Hayes, Mrs. M. E. Keen, Mrs. M. J. Benson, Mrs. H. Tyrell, G. A. Lamb and wife, Miss V. S. Hopkins, Mrs. [illegible] and [illegible] R. Bowers and wife, C. H. Benson, A. Coffman, R. J. Sargent, G. H. Grebe, W. S. Donaldson, James Duffy, Mrs. James Duffy and child, [illegible] Edwards, Levi Stone, Henry [illegible] W. O. Brown, P. C. Robbins, W. M. Williams, [illegible] [illegible] E. C. Coker, Miss Annie Pelter, E. C. Carrington, C. W. Jones, R. E. Joyner, and eight in the steerage.

In steamship Morro Castle, for Havana—Juan M. Villaverde, wife, 3 children and servant, Juan M. Cabrera, José [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] and servant, Miss Mary [illegible], [illegible] Clark, Alfredi Reyes, Francisco Galiano, [illegible] Gabriele, Benj. Brewster, Eugene Justo, [illegible] de [illegible], [illegible], Solomon Haas and servant, Pedro Araba, Henry Sherman, Juan [illegible], [illegible], José M. Bravo, Domingo Dagnessel, Pedro [illegible], Mrs. M. Mauvers, Miss D. Gunter, J. [illegible] and wife, Alex. McNab, Abraham [illegible], José Valdes, H. Valdez, Antonio Valdez, J. [illegible], Dudley Fry, Edward Cary, M. Laquire, Rafael Torrente, Ramon Bernstein, Pablo Marquette, [illegible] J. Marquette, Juan J. R. Lanier, Mrs. Candelaria Prats, Solomon, José Santiago and servant, Francisco Alva and 2 children, José Jurridias, Thomas Young, E. H. Wright, Samuel McIntyre, Antonio de [illegible], Wm. S. Harris, U. Camacho, Sarah Fisher, Abigail Green, Miss Mary Kinsley, F. Rionda, Juan Dalmau, Joseph Mansfield, Pierre Jaltam, Joseph Porga, Isidor Gaquir, Geo. R. Medburg, J. Whitehouse, C. J. Lovey.

In steamship Hunsville, for Savannah—R. Lindberg, A. McNelie, F. H. Applegreen, Mrs. E. Atkins, Mrs. Mary Smith, R. L. Harner, Fritz Hasten, Mrs. M. Bogan, Miss M. Winnie, S. P. Winnie, J. Lavalle and lady, J. H. Brock, J. Lippert, S. F. Rankin, W. H. Sand, J. L. Simon, M. S. Thorne, W. T. Watt, E. Walbert and lady, Mrs. E. Ward, F. Harvey, A. Williams, E. Warburg, Samuel Walton.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 26—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Chas. Bradbury, L. Phillips, M. Wylie, Henry Josephs, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Goodison, Master Wm. Goodison, Miss Zimmer, Mr. and Mrs. Moran, John and James Moran, G. W. Farrier, G. W. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. Block, Mr. and Mrs. Lis t, Mr. and Mrs. Wildmarth, Alex. Clark, James Talbot, Carl Wehner, Rev. Spencer Edwards, Dr. J. Tompkins, Jas. Barbour, Jos. W. Barbour, Miss Genocok, Mrs. Denton, Jno. Phillips, Miss Phillips, Mrs. H. S. O'Leary, Miss H. O'Leary, Mr. Carmer, James Conland, Col. Thompson, Miss McCallon, Miss Lyman, Miss Bain, Mr. and Mrs. Ray, Miss Goodkin.

In bark Mayflower, from Rio Janeiro—R. E. Pleasant, J. G. Sandidge, Mrs. Irene Birtwhistle.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 52	Moon sets	5 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 14	Gov. Island	8 03	Hell Gate	9 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Ellen S. Terry, Searse, Newbern, Goodspeed & White; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; H. Rivingston, Baker, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, R. Lowden.

Steamer Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Barks Lamplighter, Baker, Port Royal, S. C., T. M. Buxbee & Co.; Free Trade, Buddington, Sydney, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron.

Brigs Nellie Mitchell, Dumphy, Savannah, Dearborn Bros.; Exile, (Br.,) Merriam, Curacao via Wilmington, N. C., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Kate Foster, Foster, Alexandria, Simpson & Clapp; Janette, (Norw.,) Hassing, Leghorn, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Boomerang, (Br.,) Allen, Savanilla and Carthagena, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners S. C. Evans, Hammond, Richmond, A. Abbott; Jane Emson, Van Clear, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; William & James, Outten, Seaford, Del., Baker & Dayton; R. M. Brookings, Douglas, Fernandina, Bentley, Smith & Thomas; J. H. Lockwood, Sharritt, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Slaght; Challenge, Low, St. Pierre Mart., H. A. Vatable & Son; M. Compton, Depuy, Petersburgh, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool Sept. 14, at 1:30 P. M., and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 319 passengers to John G. Dale. Arrived at Quarantine at 5:30 A. M. Sept. 24, 6 A. M., lat. 52, lon. 41 52, passed a bark-rigged steamer. 25th, 9:30 P. M., 70 miles east of Sandy Hook, saw steamship City of Washington; 10:40 P. M., 56 miles E., saw steamships Hecla and Minnesota, all bound E.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand. Had strong easterly winds the whole passage.

Ship Emma, Rich, Cardiff, with railroad iron to Simes, Chase & Co.

Bark Condor, (Hamb.,) Hansen, Shanghai May 2, with teas to Goodridge & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 28, crossed the equator Aug. 21 in lon. 30 55; since then had light southerly winds and calms.

Bark Mayflower, (Br.,) Blachford, Rio Janeiro 47 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. The brig Fidelia sailed 9th for the River La Plata, with lumber, sold in Rio, to be delivered at the river.

Bark Albion, (of Gibraltar,) Eisenbroch, Shields 58 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to C. Messing. Had light head winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Wilhelm, (Pruss.,) Weber, Glasgow 74 ds., with mdse. to W. F. Tufts & Co. Had very heavy easterly gales east of the Banks; lost sails, water-casks and bulwarks; west of the Banks had light winds and calms.

Bark Northwood, Hume, Vera Cruz 27 ds., with hides, coffee, &c., to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Bark Triumph, McFarland, Rum Key, Bahamas, 13 ds., with salt to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Everhard, (Brem.,) Kienche, Iquique 102 ds., with nitrate of soda to Chas. Luling & Co.

Bark Fenwick, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Toye, Cow Bay 9 ds., with coal to S. F. Small & Co.

Brig Black Swan, Podger, Georgetown, S. G., 12 ds., with lumber to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Brig Susan, (Br.,) Spencer, Windsor, N. S., via Holmes Hole, with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Bessie Howard, (Br.,) Howard, Cow Bay, with coal to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Aylsford, (Br.,) Minnisa, Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Henry & Ball.

Schr. Wanata, Hawkins, Charleston 10 ds., with yellow pine and naval stores to A. Bell's Sons.

Schr. Alamo, Chase, Machias, to Simes, Chase & Talbot.

Schr. Moses Young, Jones, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. F. J. Stevens, Cornell, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sunbeam, Hale, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sallie Brown, Hix, Newburgh, for Newport.

Schr. Pacific, Hall, Baltimore, for Newburyport.

Schr. J. Smith, Myers, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Cayuga, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

WIND—At sunset, N. N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Morro Castle, for Havana; Deutschland, for Bremen; Bellona, for London; Albemarle, for Norfolk; Herman Livingston, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 26—Arr. Br. steamer Gannet, from Halifax; bark Addie Decker, from Norfolk; brig Maria Crowell, Baltimore; brig Liberty, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 26—Arr. schrs. Novitta, from Cape Breton; My Rover, New-York; brig Queen of Britain, St. Thomas.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 26, P. M.—Arr. schrs. Bluebird, from St. John's for New-York; Hampden Belle, Calais, do. All vessels before reported have sailed.

26th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Sarah Riley, Pembroke, for Poughkeepsie; S. S. Lewis, New-York, for Bath; brigs J. H. Connor, Rondout, for Salem; Caroline Grant, New-York, for do.; schrs. S. T. King, Calais, for New-York; D. M. French, Albany, for Portland; Wilbe Mewe, of Eastport; T. R. Jones, Machias, for New-York; Jason, Machias, for Providence.

Sld. schr. Hampden Belle. Wind S. W.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26—Arr. Br. brig Signal, from Gefle, Sweden.

Below—Barks Effort, from Liverpool, and A. Kinsman, from Inagua.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 26—Arr. bark Cordelia and schr. Pendleton, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Gen. Barnes, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 24.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports having boarded on the 23d, bound to Baltimore, bark Kathleen, from Liverpool; bark Stella, from Cardiff; U. S. ship Sabine, for Annapolis.

The following vessels, from Baltimore, went to sea on the 23d: Ship Duchess D'Orleans, for Dieppe; barks Schiller, for Rotterdam; Eugenie, for Liverpool; brig Dirigo, for New-York; 23d, bark J. R. Patello, for Havana; brigs Pluto, for Rotterdam; Kossack, for Boston; Edith, for Montevideo; senorita, for do.; Lettie, for Havana; Prestissimo, for Aspinwall; also, ship Herman, from City Point for Rotterdam.

The ship Virginia, from Baltimore for Acapulco, is at anchor in James River Channel.

The brig C. H. Kennedy, from Portland for Baltimore, arrived to-day.

Spoken, &c.

Bette Peribach—Hamb. bark, from Manila for Cork for orders, July 28, off Cape of Good Hope.

Elizabeth—Brem. bark, from St. Jago de Cuba for Bremen, 12 ds. out, Sept. 20, lat. 38, lon. 72.

DOTY'S WASHING-MACHINE,

Washes perfectly without the least injury to clothes, and with great ease to the operator. It is the first and only CLOTHES-WASHER which has proved a GREAT SUCCESS, and sells rapidly wherever introduced. This, with the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, (the best,) does away with the wash-tub and rubbing-board, and saves clothes, time and money. Descriptive Circulars sent free.

R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

CLAPP'S THILL COUPLING AND POLE EYE.—Price $1 50 per pair. Noiseless, without packing; made from best Norway iron and warranted. For sale by all principal carriage hardware dealers in the country. Principal depots, New-York, Nos. 50 Warren-st., 130 Chambers-st. and 69 Bowery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 98, Sept. 26, 1867.
40, 32, 18, 57, 13, 61, 46, 53, 67, 5, 49, 59.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 94, Sept. 26, 1867.
45, 38, 68, 78, 66, 34, 29, 63, 42, 57, 32, 31, 20, 16.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 374, Sept. 26, 1867.
5, 76, 66, 13, 9, 46, 36, 3, 8, 12, 47, 61.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 375, Sept. 26, 1867.
65, 60, 61, 32, 11, 46, 68, 38, 40, 20.

BOYD, WILSON & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

Circulars sent, prizes cashed, and all orders attended to by addressing MCINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st., and No. 73 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries. Information given. Circulars sent free.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 73 Broadway.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legalized lotteries.

J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 173 Broadway, and No. 153 Fulton-st.

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS AND property owners in the vicinity of 11th-av. and 48th-st., in regard to abating the nuisances of slaughter-houses, will be held at No. 636 11th-av. on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock.

WM. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.